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Column One By David Courtney

2nd Air Crash Jumps Toll to 86

LONDON is to issue a white paper and Paris its French equivalent covering the memoranda which have passed between the two capitals on the subject of M. Schuman's proposal for putting European heavy industry under a single authority. The British Government has been put on the defence by its rejection, at the moment, of what the rest of the Western world seems to regard as the gateway to unity, peace, and prosperity. Mr. Attlee has had to make another statement in the House of Commons and he or Sir Stafford Cripps will have to defend the Government's action again very soon. If Mr. Churchill gets his debate on the question, Britain's standstill attitude could not have come at a worse moment from the point of view of Anglo-American relations. The Americans have been criticizing the Labour Government for its refusal to fall in with the proposals of Mr. Hoffman for the economic integration of the Western countries; and the Republican Party is making play of what it says is the selfishness and isolationist trend of Britain's planned economy.

PARIS, Thursday (AP). — At almost the identical time and place as Tuesday's plane crash in the Persian Gulf a second Air France plane dived into the sea today, with the loss of 40 lives, including 11 children. In the first crash 46 lives had been lost.

Air France said 44 passengers and a crew of eight were on board the plane, which crashed today. The plane was coming in for a landing at the airport on tiny Bahrain Island during a storm when it disappeared into the sea. Rescue crews pulled 12 persons out of the choppy waters and took them to Bahrain where nine were sent to hospital.

An Air France inquiry committee, on the scene to investigate the first crash, today banned the airport for any more night flying for the company's planes. Officials in Paris said that the committee would investigate the possibility of sabotage, but that there was no information in Paris to warrant a belief that the planes might have been jampered with. Both accidents occurred under almost identical circumstances.

Revolution Quelled In Southern Peru

AREQUIPA, Peru, Thursday. — The Government today claimed to have defeated Communist rebels who last night seized this southern Peruvian town.

The number of casualties was not officially known but unconfirmed reports said that more than 50 people had been killed and 200 injured in street fighting.

At La Paz, Bolivia, just across the Peruvian border, the Peruvian ambassador had been told to watch for and help refugees from strife-torn Arequipa — said to be fleeing the city in large numbers.

A military communiqué issued today said that the rising was led by a Communist, Francisco Mosla, whose candidacy for the vice-presidency in next month's elections was turned down last Sunday.

The communiqué said the rebels took over the city last night. The Government forces immediately isolated them and later completely suppressed the rising, it added.

The Peruvian Government radio went off the air soon after the rebellion began.

Big Three Ask Russia For Austrian Action

PARIS, Thursday (AP). — The Governments of Britain, the U.S. and France have asked Russia to join them in appointing civilians in Austria to replace the military commissioners, the French Foreign Office said today.

The Foreign Office said the notes had been delivered by the ambassadors of each of the three nations in Moscow. The Foreign Office said that the civilian high commissioners would be appointed in response to a recent request from Austria and to fortify the Austrian Government and lighten in the greatest possible measure the costs which the occupation imposes on Austria.

The Director General's resignation followed a debate on Tuesday night on a Czechoslovak proposal that UNESCO should work actively for peace. Some delegations held that UNESCO's implicit task was already to work for peace and that such a resolution was unnecessary.

U.N. Technical Aid Group Raises \$20m.

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday (Reuter). — Fifty countries yesterday pooled just over \$20m. to launch the first United Nations programme to give technical assistance to underdeveloped countries.

In one of the shortest (three days) and most down-to-earth conferences ever held under U.N. auspices, the nations agreed on a comprehensive plan to be supervised by a Technical Assistance Committee including the 18 members of the Economic and Social Council.

The biggest share of the cost fell to the United States, which contributed \$12,000,000 against a total of \$8,000,000 from other nations.

28 per cent to FAO
The conference, under the chairmanship of Chile's Sr. Herman Santa Cruz, approved allocations of the \$20m. as follows. The first \$10m. will be allocated at once for use by the U.N. and its specialized agencies on the basis of 23 per cent to the U.N. itself, 23 per cent to the Food and Agriculture Organization, 11 per cent to the International Labour Organization, 14 per cent to UNESCO, 22 per cent to the World Health Organization and one per cent to the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Of funds in excess of \$10 m., 70 per cent will be made available automatically for distribution in the same proportions, and 30 per cent will be kept as reserve against changing and developing needs.

Two bodies have already been created by the Economic and Social Council to supervise the Technical Aid programme. One is the Technical Assistance Board (TAB), comprising the Secretary-General and the executive heads of the specialized agencies, which serves as a central clearing house and coordinating body on an operational level.

The other body is the Technical Assistance Committee (TAC), comprising 18 members of the Economic and Social Council, which will review the general operation of the programme and examine the reports of TAB.

At the meeting, Syria's Raskha Acha announced that his country would make a token contribution of L.S.25,000, which would be placed in his Government's bank.

Cordier Received By Sharet
Mr. Andrew Cordier, Executive Assistant to the U.N. Secretary-General, was received by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharet, at his office in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Cordier was accompanied by Dr. Draja Protitch, Principal Director of the Security Council Affairs Department, and General William E. Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff.

The U.N. party left for Beirut yesterday where they will inspect the operations of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency.

While they were in Jerusalem they inspected the U.N. Conciliation Commission headquarters at Government House as well as those of the Truce Supervision Organization. They also visited holy sites in the Old City, and met the Director-General of the Administration of Arab Palestine, Jamal Bey Toukan.

Ramadhan Begins
The boom of the Ramadhan run in the Old City at dawn this morning signalled the beginning of the Moslem Holy Month.

During Ramadhan all pious Moslems fast during the day and feast at night. A Jordanian communiqué said yesterday that working hours of all Government workers would be reduced for the next 30 days. Inhabitants in the Old City, it stated further, should not mistake the firing of the traditional Ramadhan cannon — twice in the morning and once at sunset — as shooting from the Israel side.

King Farouk of Egypt will give the first of his fast-breaking suppers to 1,200 poor and needy in the palace at Alexandria, Radio Cairo announced.

Labour Wins Finance Debate

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — The Labour Government, in a series of votes last night and early today, beat off an organized opposition attack on its Finance Bill and averted a political crisis — for the time being at least.

The Government won by seven votes against Conservative and Liberal opposition in a debate that dragged on into the early morning hours.

Labour margins ranged from a high of 14 votes to a low of 11. Five consecutive Conservative attempts to annul the petrol tax were defeated. The Government also forced a closure of the debate twice by votes of 202-289 and 292-281.

Tories Press For Schuman Debate

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Government today met Conservative pressure for a debate on the Schuman plan, by announcing that one had been provisionally fixed for June 26. This will be on a day when the Opposition has a choice of subject for debate.

Mr. Herbert Morrison announced the date of the debate after members of Parliament had questioned Prime Minister Attlee on the Government's attitude towards the controversial scheme for merging Europe's coal and steel industries.

Mr. Anthony Eden asked about the sentence which was omitted from the British white paper giving the exchange of views between the British and French governments on the Schuman plan.

British Alternatives
This sentence, which Under Secretary of State Kenneth Younger yesterday said had been omitted inadvertently, was: "The British Government is actively engaged in working on proposals inspired by the French initiative in the hope that they may be able to make a helpful contribution to the Schuman plan."

Mr. Eden asked if this sentence now represented the considered view of the British Government as to putting forward any British alternative to the Schuman plan.

Mr. Attlee, after reiterating that the sentence had been omitted by editorial mistake, said: "It was, of course, included in the communiqué which had already been issued by the British Government. The complete document therefore represented and still represents the Government's considered view."

Smuts Bulletin
CAPE TOWN, Thursday (Reuter). — The condition of General Smuts was still critical last night, but he was maintaining the rally he had made, it was officially stated.

His continuing high temperature was still training his resistance, the official bulletin added.

Plem Pipeline Finished Today, But Taps Must Wait a Little
The new water pipeline to Jerusalem will be finished today. But it may be several more days before Jerusalemites begin to feel the benefits.

That was the word given out last night by Municipal officials who made their promise good that an increased water supply to the capital would be a reality by mid-June.

A last-minute hitch prevented the Municipality from completing the line yesterday, the exact midway point in the month. It was found that several more pipes than available were needed. Had the correct number been available at the moment the line would have been finished.

The pipes will be brought by Mekorot, and they should be placed in position today. It was also learned that 6,000 cubic metres of water had already been pumped up the line, and that as soon as the last few sections of pipe are in place the water would run through the last lap on its way to Jerusalem.

The 6,000 cubic metres is one and a half times the amount now being supplied to Jerusalem daily.

Stage One
The line just finished is the first part of a huge programme that will relieve Jerusalem's centuries' old water problem. It will replace the emergency line that was hastily laid during the war in 1948.

Israel's Plan Gave Council Easy Way Out

By TED R. LURIE

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday. — The brief Jerusalem debate in the Trusteeship Council this week has for the first time clearly shown the U.N. that the Holy Places are Jordan's problem, not Israel's.

This was demonstrated by M. Roger Guezennec who emphasized repeatedly that an impasse had been created by the fact of Jordan's snubbing his invitation to cooperate with the Council.

Summing up the position following yesterday's session, Mr. Eban told me that the Council, which was charged with the implementation of the internationalization plan, now faced the fact that the agreement of the parties concerned was essential and that this marked a definite end to "this sorry farce."

The difference between the atmosphere at last December's session and today's realistic approach is tremendous. The Arabs, who used Jerusalem as a major weapon in their political struggle, have now suffered drastic collapse and embarrassment on the side.

Although the Council did not formally consider Israel's new proposals, as they were outside its scope, it was clear that they formed an important undercurrent in influencing the delegates and contributed to the swift decision of the Council to shelve the statute, the Israel Ambassador said.

Indeed, it was apparent that the Council members were greatly relieved by Israel's proposals which gave them the opportunity of a graceful escape from what Sir Carl Berendsen of New Zealand called "a sorry farce."

U.N. Plan Failed To Regard Realities

NEW YORK, Thursday (UP). — "From all appearances, the U.N. plan to internationalize Jerusalem has reached its last gasp," the "Herald Tribune" commented today.

"No one can be surprised at the failure of the Trusteeship Council to make the internationalization plan stand up," the paper said. "It would be an oversimplification to ascribe its failure wholly to the opposition of Israel and Jordan. The editorial continued. 'The plan failed also because it took no account of the realities of the status of Jerusalem and because it was pushed through by an oddly assorted combination of nations — Arab, Soviet and Latin American — each acting from motives that had nothing to do with achieving a working solution.'"

The General Assembly now has the "opportunity to salvage the last trace of prestige from the Jerusalem mess. The official American view has been that the settlement must be workable and must conform to the wishes of the inhabitants. Surely it is not asking too much of the U.N. to draw up a solution along these lines."

Observer Settles Dispute
A dispute over the possession of four houses near the demarcation line in the Sheikh Jarrah quarter was settled yesterday, Israel claimed that the houses were in its territory, while the Arabs claimed it was part of no-man's-land.

Major-General William Riley sent his U.N. plane to Damascus to pick up the man who was the U.N. Observer in Jerusalem two years ago when the line was demarcated. The observer was taken to the spot yesterday, and stated that the houses were in Israel territory.

Hungarian Envoy Received by Eytan
HAKIRYA, Thursday. — The Hungarian Charge d'Affaires, M. Isvan Romhanyi, called at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs yesterday morning and was received by Mr. Walter Eytan, the Director-General. Mr. Romhanyi will present his letter of appointment to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharet, next week.

After Midnight
A source close to the Egyptian Government predicted a reshuffle in Premier Nasser Fawzi's cabinet before the end of June, the newspaper "Alexandria" reported yesterday.

Israel Reply On Bernadotte Ready

HAKIRYA, Thursday. — Sweden will receive Israel's reply to its note on the Count Bernadotte assassination when Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, flies to Stockholm next week, it was announced here.

At the same time Mr. Aubrey Eban, Representative to the U.N., will deliver the note to the U.N. Secretary-General.

Jordan Plane Held, Passengers Freed

The pilot and three Arab passengers and one Pakistani who were on the Jordan Rapid forced down in Israel this week were turned over to the Arab Legion at the Mandelbaum Gate crossing at 6.30 yesterday afternoon.

The plane is still being held. If the case is brought before the Mixed Armistice Commission, it is presumed that Israel will request the case of its Rapid ambulance plane which was turned over to the Arab Legion at the Mandelbaum Gate crossing at 6.30 yesterday afternoon.

The American passenger, Mr. C.C. Cloud, left for Cyprus by air yesterday morning. He bought a return ticket.

The other passengers have been identified as Hamid Abu Canin, and her son, Muhammad, Palestinians; Muhammad Ismail of Trans-Jordan; and Mukhtar Khan, of Pakistan.

A report in one of yesterday's evening papers that an Egyptian plane was forced down six weeks ago and that it had carried a load of hashish was denied yesterday.

Four More Caravans Crossing Israel
A caravan of 110 persons arrived in Hebron from Gaza on Wednesday, according to a report in "Al-Difa". The Arab travellers said that four more caravans were on their way from Egyptian-occupied Gaza, the paper added.

Egypt Forecasts New Policy Wants Jordan in Gaza, Negev

CAIRO, Thursday. — An elaborate four point plan to get British troops out of the Canal zone has been launched in the Egyptian press. For its success, it depends on Israel's willingness to evacuate the southern Negev, for which no territorial compensation is proposed.

The plan was apparently an Egyptian "trial balloon" to test international reaction. The British and American embassies expressed complete surprise, although newspapers claim that the plan is Anglo-American in origin.

The diplomatic editor of "Al-Ahram", which was the first to publish the plan, claimed to have discussed the matter with the Foreign Minister yesterday.

The plan, which papers say is "under study," proposes the following: Egypt to withdraw her occupation forces from the Gaza strip in southern Palestine, in order to avoid all further entanglement in the Palestine question.

Israel to "evacuate the southern Negev." Jordan to annex the southern Negev and Gaza strip, in addition to Arab Palestine. Egypt would then have an Arab state on her border, while Jordan, which has "the best relations with Israel of any Arab state," would increase her frontier with Israel.

British troops to pull out of the Canal zone and establish new bases in Jordanian territory, as Jordan and Britain have a mutual defence agreement. This would meet the insistent demand for British forces to get out of Egyptian territory.

"Al-Ahram" claimed this programme would represent "a wholly new orientation in Egyptian foreign policy" and make the harassed Arab League "of purely theoretical importance."

It said the U.S. should take the initiative by persuading Israel to evacuate the Negev.

Markings on Jordan Border To Be Set Up
The marking of the Israel-Jordan border will begin on July 1 under the supervision of a mixed committee of representatives of both sides and of the U.N. it was announced yesterday in Jerusalem.

The decision was taken at a meeting today between Rav-Seren Shaul Ramati and Major Radi Hindawi, members of the Mixed Armistice Commission. The demarcation line is to be divided into sections. Each side will be responsible for the cost of setting up and maintaining the markers in assigned sections. The markers will take the form of stone piles, while barrels filled with cement, stakes or barbed wire, depending on the terrain.

It was hoped that this action would help to eliminate border incidents.

League Drafts Reply to Big 3

ALEXANDRIA, Thursday (Reuter). — The Arab League Political Committee today continued consideration of a joint reply to the Big Three declaration on arms for the Middle East after disposing, at least for the time being, of the Jordan question.

'Times' Says League Must Make Peace

LONDON, Thursday (PTA). — An editorial in "The Times" on the Arab League points out the likelihood of a split as a result of the rivalry between Egypt and Jordan over the policy towards Israel while the "other member states hover uneasily between them with suggestions for compromises."

"Even if a rupture is avoided, King Abdullah will never return to a course of action in which he no longer believes, and his lead is likely to influence the policy of Syria and the Lebanon, and even Iraq, which stand to gain from an understanding with Israel," it continued. The editorial pointed out that, with the armistice lines guaranteed by the Big Three declaration, the "Arab States, which stand to lose by applying an economic boycott are bound sooner or later to react against the fruitless gesture of refusing to recognize the new Israel. In the meantime, if the League merely acts as a submissive instrument of Egypt's present policy, its influence in the Arab world will diminish."

U.S. Request to Syria

During the meeting, explanations made by the British, French and American diplomatic representatives in the Middle East, supplementary to the declaration, were also discussed.

It was understood that the United States had sent a note to Syria, requesting her to use her influence in securing Arab League acceptance of the declaration "even though this approval is qualified."

The proposed Arab collective security pact was also down for discussion, but so much time was taken up with considering the declaration that the question had to be postponed.

U.K. Wants Iraq To Lift Blockade

LONDON, Thursday (UP). — Mr. David Horowitz today conferred at the Foreign Office with the British Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Kenneth Younger.

The discussion, which lasted for half an hour, was said to have been held in a "very friendly spirit."

Details of the talk have not been disclosed, but it is understood that the question of the Haifa refineries and prospects of the oil supply to them in the near future were among the chief topics of the conversation.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that the British Government was desirous of a settlement which would allow the resumption of oil supplies from Iraq and the shipment of oil through the Suez Canal to enable the refineries to resume work. He said that his government would continue to "influence" Iraq to lift the blockade and to pump oil from Kirkuk to Haifa, and that similar efforts will again be made with Egypt.

All efforts to date have yielded no result, and there were so far no indications that the Arab countries in question were ready to change their attitude. The Arab countries were believed by both government and oil experts here to consider the oil blockade of Haifa as one of their chief weapons at present against Israel.

On the other hand, Britain is worried that further delay might lead to the nationalization of the refineries by the Israeli Government.

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TODAY'S POST BAG

THE WEATHER

Haifa Airport	22	22	30	30
Jerusalem	22	22	30	30
Lydda Airport	22	22	30	30
Jerusalem	22	22	30	30

A) Humidity at 3 p.m. yesterday.
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
D) Maximum temp. expected today.

During the summer months no more forecasts will be issued, except in cases where there is a change in the weather as expected. Daily temperature and humidity figures will continue to be published.

640 IMMIGRANTS from Poland are due to arrive in Israel on June 26. The following day the 20th group of immigrants from Poland will leave Warsaw, arriving here in July.

An elections committee was chosen on Wednesday to prepare for elections to the Council of the Sephardic Community in Jerusalem.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Today, Lemna's, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

60th Birthday Of JNF Head

Dr. Abraham Granot, who is 60 today, has been appointed head of the Jewish National Fund for the past 31 years. He joined the institution in 1919 when its Director was Nehemiah de Lieme and its Head Office at The Hague. In 1925, three years after his arrival in this country, he was appointed Managing Director of the Head Office. Elected to the Board of Directors in 1935, Dr. Granot assumed chairmanship of the Board following the death of Ussishkin.

Dr. Granot is a leader of the Progressive Party, a member of the Knesset (he has been Chairman of its Finance Committee), Chairman of the Board of Directors of the "Mekorot" Water Co., Director of EREKO, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the New Hebrew School of Arts and Crafts, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Agency, and a member of the Executive Council of the Hebrew University.

Dr. Granot, who was born in 1890 when as a young student he came with his father to the Jewish National Fund. He attended elementary school and high school in Odessa. One of his teachers was Haim Weizmann. He later studied economics at the Freiburg and Lausanne Universities.

Dr. Granot has written on land, settlement and financial problems in this country. His principal works, published under his former name, Granovsky, include "The Fiscal System of Palestine," "The Political Struggle on the Land Question," and "The Agrarian Regime in Palestine."

Grading on behalf of the Jewish Agency Executive was supervised by Dr. Granot yesterday by Mr. Bart Lockner, Chairman of the Executive.

BEN GURION TO SPEAK AT FUND ANNIVERSARY
The Prime Minister, Mr. D. Ben Gurion, will speak at the 30th anniversary celebration of the Palestine Foundation Fund at eight o'clock on Tuesday evening in the Edison Cinema, Jerusalem. Mr. Bart Lockner, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, will also address the meeting.

Actor Arrested Between Acts

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The "third man" caught in connection with the daylight assault and robbery two days ago, was found last night on the Givatayim stage, where he acted in a "Li La Lo" production of "Offenbach in Tel Aviv." The suspect is Meade Warshawsky, 21, who was engaged by the theatrical company six months ago on a temporary basis.

The arrested man thus appeared to be an actor both by profession and avocation, since the victim, Mrs. M. Lissner, 59, allegedly identified him today as the man who came to her home the day before the robbery and presented himself as an intelligence officer seeking information on a "spy."

A day and a half after the crime, the police have thus apprehended three suspects, all of whom are said to have confessed. The first two were arrested on the day of the crime. The third, Warshawsky, was arrested yesterday.

All three were brought before Magistrate J. N. Lipkin and were remanded for 15 days.

Burial for Two U.S. War Dead

A guard of honour, stood to attention as the coffins of two Jewish soldiers from the U.S. who died in the war against Japan were carried from the Haifa train when it arrived in Jerusalem yesterday morning. The remains of S/Sgt. Solomon H. Gomer were taken to the Shohet Zacher cemetery, since his family did not wish a military funeral, while the coffin of Pte. Zalman Goldberger was escorted to the Sanhedria cemetery.

Pte. Goldberger was buried near his father, Rabbi Ya'akov Goldberger, who was killed, with his son Haim, in the War of Independence.

Capt. J.P. Hays of the U.S. Army, escorting the biers, handed the American flag to Mrs. Goldberger, saying that it was a symbol of the ties between the peoples of Israel and the U.S.

Following the presentation of arms by the guard of honour, a short religious service was held.

Farmers Report Heavy Crop Thefts

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Farmers in the vicinity of immigrant camps have complained of large-scale pilfering of crops. The matter is under investigation by the police, but it was felt that no improvement was possible without a large-scale educational programme.

In Pardes Haina, about 40 per cent of the orange crop from 2,000 dunams of groves were stolen this season, according to the Farmers' Association.

The total loss is estimated at 25,000 cases. All the lemons in the area have been stolen, it was reported.

Plans Call for Yavneel Reservoir by January

TIBERIAS, Thursday.—Plans for the construction of the Yavneel water reservoir will be completed in January, 1951. The project, which includes the construction of a hydro-electric plant with 18 turbines in the scheme will save the Treasury a substantial amount of foreign currency now spent on fuel imports.

The American irrigation expert, Mr. Savage, assistant to Professor W.C. Lowdermilk, is expected to supervise the planning of the project.

Food News

TEL AVIV AND DISTRICT.—The following prices for foodstuffs were quoted in the market today: Shin 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Water News

Water will be distributed in the following areas today: Ramat Gan, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m.; Tel Aviv, 12 p.m. to 2 p.m.; Lydda, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.; Jerusalem, 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.; Be'er Sheva, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.; Haifa, 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

The cornerstone of a children's home will be laid in Kibbutz Negba with the help of Haifa, at ten o'clock on Thursday.

B.G. and F.D.R.

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Franklin D. Roosevelt and David Ben Gurion are the two greatest personalities I have met in my lifetime, declared Eddie Cantor, National Campaign Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, after a private meeting with the Prime Minister at Hakirya today.

Mr. Cantor indicated that he reported on the progress of the United Jewish Appeal campaign in the United States.

Mr. Cantor is to be the guest of the Prime Minister tomorrow evening.

Tourel Plans German And Hebrew Recital

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The mezzo-soprano score of Gustav Mahler's "Das Lied von der Erde" will be sung in German by Miss Jennie Tourel when she appears with the Philharmonic Orchestra on Sunday.

The German version was chosen for "artistic reasons," Mr. M. Mahler-Kalkstein, General-Secretary of the Orchestra, told a press conference here today.

Miss Tourel also has in her repertoire Leonard Bernstein's "Jeremiah" in Hebrew, using a Sephardic version instead of the original Ashkenazi; "The Song of Songs," in English, to the music of a 27-year-old Viennese Jew now in the U.S., Lucas Foss; and three Hebrew songs, composed by the American, Max Heifman, to words by Hanna Senesh.

In London, she talked with Dr. Ben-Zion, "whose blue eyes glinted" when she mentioned the great spiritual force that lies behind everything being done here, I can confidently predict a tremendous success for their forthcoming tour of America," Miss Tourel said.

When she returns to Israel, she will be accompanied by her husband, Dr. David Werner, Executive Vice-President, who has returned to Jerusalem from a 10-day visit to London on behalf of the University.

Dr. A. Biran has been appointed Returning Officer for Jerusalem and Mr. Y. Bergman for Haifa, according to the Official Gazette. Returning Officers were also appointed in Nafatza, Petah Tikva, Safed, Ramat Gan and Be'er Sheva.

Ohel Players Return Today

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The members of Ohel Theatre are expected back at 9.30 tomorrow morning from their tour of Western Europe. They will arrive on an El Al plane.

On Saturday night, they will resume their performances, and after the performance a reception will be held for them in Bustan Cafe.

CHAMBER — MOGRABI DISCUSSES DIFFERENCES

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Representatives of the Chamber Theatre conferred with Mr. Yacov Mograbi today in the presence of Mayor A. Rokach and other representatives of the Municipality in an effort to settle their differences. The meeting will be resumed tomorrow.

QUIET BEACH GETS BILL OF HEALTH

HAIFA, Thursday.—The Quiet Beach near the Government Hospital, one of the town's favourite bathing spots, was yesterday declared fit for bathing by the Government Health Department. All beaches in the Haifa area are now under constant observation by the Health authorities and strict measures are being taken to keep them clean.

The only section which has been declared unfit for bathing is the Shemen beach.

The Gabahia Beach near Kiryat Yam was reopened this week with improved installations and facilities for games.

MAT GEMHA, HAIFA

HAIFA, Thursday.—The Mat GEMHA, Haifa, will be held at the Haifa Municipal Theatre on Saturday, June 17, at 8 p.m. Tickets at 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

U.K., France Publish Diplomatic Exchange on Schuman Plan

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter).—With British and French spokesmen still defending the standpoints of their governments, the two countries yesterday published the full story of their diplomatic discussions over the Schuman plan.

Britain refused to enter international negotiations for the plan, which aims at merging coal and steel industries, because she feared the terms laid down by France committed her too much in advance to acceptance of the Schuman programme.

Among the disclosures made in the documents of the case—published here and in Paris—was the fact that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin would "direct conversations" between France and Germany to be the first move in the negotiations.

On May 25, Mr. Bevin wrote to Foreign Minister Robert Schuman: "In my view the most desirable step would be the earliest institution of direct conversations between France and Germany. His Majesty's Government would like to participate in these, with the object of obtaining a clearer picture of how the proposals would operate in detail, they would be able to join the scheme."

This note crossed a memorandum from France on the same day, asking Britain to take part in negotiations and subscribe to a draft communique which would decide on "the institution of a new high authority" whose decisions would be binding.

Brodetsky Returns From Hospital

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, President of the Hebrew University, has returned to his home in Jerusalem after a month in Hadassah Hospital. His condition has improved, but he has not yet taken up his duties.

Dr. David Werner, Executive Vice-President, has returned to Jerusalem from a 10-day visit to London on behalf of the University.

Dr. A. Biran has been appointed Returning Officer for Jerusalem and Mr. Y. Bergman for Haifa, according to the Official Gazette. Returning Officers were also appointed in Nafatza, Petah Tikva, Safed, Ramat Gan and Be'er Sheva.

PIANO RECITALS SIGI WEISSBERG

HAIFA, ARMON THEATRE. Today, Friday, at 8.30 p.m. Tomorrow, June 17, at 9 p.m. TEL AVIV, OHEL THEATRE. Tomorrow, June 17, at 9 p.m. Sat., June 24, at 9 p.m. — NEW PROGRAMME. Sale of tickets on Sunday to members of the I.P.O.A. only. As from Monday, sale to the general public (11-2 4-6).

ARMON THEATRE, Haifa Tel. 4848

HELD OVER FOR A SECOND WEEK

THE THIRD MAN

with **ORSON WELLES — JOSEPH COTTEN — ALIDA VALLY**

A FORUM FILM

TEL AVIV CINEMAS

ALLENBY CHARLES BOYER ANN BLYTH A WOMAN'S VENGEANCE Daily at 2.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

EDEN Great Russian picture Replete with event and adventure THE 15-YEAR-OLD CAPTAIN Adapted from JULES VERNE Daily at 2.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

ESTHER Third week World's greatest love story LITTLE WOMEN with June ALLYSON, Margaret O'BRIEN, M.G.M. picture, in technicolor. Daily at 2.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

GAN REVA Israel Premiere! JANE HANCOCK — S. S. SHAKALL — MARK STEVENS OH YOU BEAUTIFUL DOLL in technicolor Daily at 7.45, 9.45 p.m.

MIGDALOR Douglas FAIRBANKS Jr., ALAN TAMIHOFF CORICAN BROTHERS By Alexander Dumas. Daily at 2.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

RAMAT GAN: AMPHITHEATRE

GAN AVRAHAM Monday, June 19, 8.30 p.m. CONCERT AND GARDEN PARTY In Aid of the Musicians' Pension Fund with **LEONARD BERNSTEIN** JENNIE TOUREL SIGI WEISSBERG TWO DANCE BANDS Sale of tickets from TODAY at the I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Road.

PIANO RECITALS SIGI WEISSBERG

HAIFA, Armon. Today, June 16, 8.30 p.m. TEL AVIV, Ohel-Shem Saturday, June 17, 9 p.m. NEW PROGRAMME. Sale of tickets on Sunday to members of the I.P.O.A. only. As from Monday, sale to the general public, at Cahana's.

Plane Crashes In Jungle

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, Thursday (Reuter).—Rescue parties were today beating their way through a lion-infested jungle on the Ethiopian-Italian Somali border after a search plane had reported sighting the wreckage of a single-engine aircraft which crashed with six Americans on board, including a woman and child.

The search plane dropped medicine and food. The plane's passengers were believed to be alive.

The plane was a chartered Ethiopian airliner which had left Italian Somalia on Sunday for an oil prospecting camp in South-east Ethiopia.

Aba Hushi Explains 'Arab Subterfuge'

NEW YORK, Thursday (P.T.A.).—The belief that there is no "serious danger of Communism in the Middle East" was expressed here yesterday by Mr. Aba Hushi, member of the Knesset and Secretary-General of the Haifa Labour Council, when he spoke under the auspices of the National Committee for Labour Israel.

Mr. Hushi said that recent "rumors that the Arabs will approach the Soviet Union for assistance are nothing more than a threat to the West. There is nothing behind them but another Arab subterfuge."

He stated that if the U.S. is going to "fulfill its promise to give Israel the same opportunities to acquire arms as the Arab governments have there is hope that peace may be reached between Israel and some of the Arab nations."

Senators Ask Removal Of Aliens In U.S. Jobs

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter).—A Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee recommended last night that all aliens employed abroad in U.S. consulates and legations should be replaced as rapidly as possible by Americans.

"Aliens are the most likely means of foreign penetration, and the effort to penetrate our security abroad is constantly growing," the subcommittee said in a report to the Senate.

Ballet Performance and Ball Celebrating Rina Nikova's 25th Anniversary in Israel

at the Talbith Rose Garden, Jerusalem on Saturday, June 24, 1950 at 8.30 p.m. Programme: 1. Light Music played by the Israel Police Orchestra. 2. Ballet. 3. Dancing.

Tickets: 700 Pruta at Cahana's & at the box office

KING DAVID HOTEL JERUSALEM

Every Saturday night **DINE and DANCE** to the Mandelbaum Orchestra Dark suit or evening dress.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

EDEN Tel. 3879 Shoeshine is not only an achievement, namely a production of art, but a great victory for the screen! SCIUSCIA (SHOESHINE) 3 parts: 2.30, 7.9 p.m. also Sun. at 10.30 a.m. Sat. at 7.40 & 9.30.

EDISON Tel. 4056 Weekdays at 3, 7, 9 p.m. Sat. at 7.40 & 9.30 p.m. ROBERT TAYLOR — IRENE DUNNE in a passionate story of love and devotion: MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION from the novel by LLOYD DOUGLAS Today at 3 p.m.

ORION

Betty GRABLE, Douglas FAIRBANKS Jr., THAT LADY IN ERMINE Produced and directed by Ernst Lubitch 3 Parts, daily at 2.30, 7.9 p.m. Sat. night at 7.50 & 9.50 p.m.

YMCA CINEMA Jerusalem TONIGHT and SATURDAY at 7.40 and 9.50 p.m. An American Romance with BRIAN DONOVAN, ANN RICHARDS.

ZION HALL

THE HIGH SEAS with JACK CARSON and JENNY PATON 8-2 SEAKALE Saturday 7.45, 9.30 p.m. Weekdays 2.30, 7.9 p.m.

Italy Challenges Alexander's View

ROME, Thursday (AP).—Italian recentment over Field Marshal Viscount Alexander's opinion on Italy's contribution in the war against Germany rose in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

Recently published dispatches of the British Field Marshal, saying that the Italians contributed little to the Allied cause and attributing their 1945 surrender to the desire to be on the winning side, precipitated an uproar in Italy's right and left-wing newspapers.

Three Monarchist Deputies have asked Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Government to reply to Lord Alexander.

Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza said that as soon as the official text of Alexander's statement was received, steps would be taken to set forth the historical truth independent of any controversy.

U.N. Council for Libya Adjourns for Talks

TRIPOLI, Thursday (Reuter).—The U.N. Council for Libya last night adjourned for a week so that the U.N. Commissioner, Dr. Adrian Pelt, might consult political leaders in Tripolitania.

The consultations will attempt to break the deadlock which has arisen over election of Tripolitanian representatives to a proposed 15-member preparatory committee. This committee is to draw up a constitution and work out an electoral law for the independent Libya which is to come into being by January 1, 1952, under a U.N. decision of last November.

Yesterday's adjournment was decided after a resolution sponsored by Colonel Abdur Rahim Khan, Pakistan delegate, suggesting the appointment of Tripolitanian committee members in consultation with Tripolitanian political leaders without any form of election.

Those in favour of the resolution were Pakistan, Egypt, Tripolitania, Cyrenaica, the Libyan minorities and Italy, France, the United States and Britain abstained.

The English Speaking Circle of Hapoel Hamizrani Haifa

invites you to a meeting on Tuesday, June 20, 8 p.m. Beth Hapoor Hamizrani, 24 Hermon Street, Haifa. Dr. Naphtali Lipkowitz (advocate) will speak (in English) on the Oriental and Civil Laws of the State of Israel. All welcome.

Personal Notices

The death took place in Jerusalem on June 13, 1950, of **MR. SOCRATES TOKATLIDIS** a well-known member of the Greek Community. The funeral service was held at the Russian Cathedral.

MRS. EYFIE S. TOKATLIDIS

The Anniversary party of The Medical Association of Israel, Ramat Gan Branch.

will take place on the EVENING OF JUNE 22 at the "Oasis" Garden Cafe, 9 Herod Road, Ramat Gan.

Tickets in Ramat Gan, at Hakal Lancer Bookshop and in Tel Aviv — at Drouill Photo, 56 Albany Road. (8-4 p.m.)

Cables in Brief

AMBASSADOR — Mr. John E. Pearson, Deputy Secretary of State for Administration, is expected to become the new American Ambassador to Greece, to succeed Henry F. Grady, recently designated as Ambassador to Iran.

EDUCATION EXCHANGE — The State Department announced on Wednesday the arrival in Washington of Dr. Saadi Bissio, Professor of International Law and Criminal Psychology at the Royal College of Law in Baghdad, for a two-week visit to consult colleagues in his field, under a grant-in-aid awarded under an educational exchange programme.

INCREASED POWERS — Political officers attached to military commandery in the Czechoslovak army have been given increased responsibility and wider powers, it was officially announced yesterday.

NO DATE SET FOR T.A. SCHOOL REGISTRATION TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Municipality is completing preparations for the registration of children for the next school term, but the actual registration date has not been fixed.

A high Municipality source said tonight that no action would be taken until the Prime Minister had replied to a memorandum on the subject.

THE ENGLISH SPEAKING CIRCLE OF HAPOEL HAMIZRANI HAIFA invites you to a meeting on Tuesday, June 20, 8 p.m. Beth Hapoor Hamizrani, 24 Hermon Street, Haifa. Dr. Naphtali Lipkowitz (advocate) will speak (in English) on the Oriental and Civil Laws of the State of Israel. All welcome.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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There is no Jewish State. The appeal that is about to be made is to the Jewish conscience and is fortified by no power of compulsion; but no Jew worthy of the name will, at this solemn moment, take the responsibility of sheltering himself behind the powerlessness of his people.

WITH these words, 30 years ago, at the same time as the civil administration of Palestine was set up after the First World War,

the Keren Hayesod launched its revolutionary idea of the self-imposed taxation of every Jew in the world for the establishment of the Jewish National Home. Until then, Zionist work had been carried on mainly through the widespread but small contributions to the Keren Kayemeth, the land-buying instrument of the Zionist Movement, and by the investment of individual settlers, necessary and useful, but ineffective because unplanned, in an era when settlement on a national scale at last became possible.

Even today the function of the Keren Hayesod in laying the economic foundations of the State is perhaps not fully appreciated, despite the millions of money that it has expended on immigration and the training of immigrants while still abroad and after arrival, on agricultural colonization in its various forms, on urban settlement, trade and industry, on education, health and social services, on security. It is not widely enough known that the Keren Hayesod put up the initial capital for such basic enterprises as the Palestine Electric Corporation and Palestine Potash, and Tel Aviv port, and that it was among the founder-shareholders of Mekoroth Water Company, Haifa Bay Development Company, the General Mortgage Bank, Pasa and Bitzur or that, on behalf of the Jewish Agency, it negotiated the first "treaty" of the Jewish authorities with a foreign Government, namely, the arrangement for the transfer in 1939 of £500,000 of Jewish capital from Czechoslovakia to Palestine.

But, however great the achievement of the Keren Hayesod, its story is also that of tragically lost opportunities, opportunities lost not by the Jewish people, but by the Jewish people.

As close as May, 1940 to the fate that overwhelmed the Jewries of Bulgaria and Greece, Rumania and Yugoslavia, the Fund's delegates, returning from those countries, told of the threat hanging over them. They shut their eyes to the dangers, and those who did not lose their lives have lost their fortunes and they are now coming to Israel penniless and nigh naked. There is a moral here for the Jewries of other countries.

New times may require new methods. In the coming years the Keren Hayesod may take on some new form. But it has justified its name, the Foundation Fund, and as the principal channel for the flow of world Jewry's contributions to the Jewish Agency for the integration of the immigrants into the State of Israel it has, either as at present organized or in some modified shape, a vital part to play for many years ahead.

Trainees to Russia From Satellite Countries

By JOHN MILES

LONDON—FOR the first time since the Bolshevik revolution, large numbers of foreign visitors are going to the Soviet Union. These are selected groups of trade unionists, peasants, engineers, students, officers and Communist Party probationers from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and other satellite countries. They are being admitted in their thousands for the sole purpose of studying Soviet methods and techniques and undergoing Bolshevik indoctrination at the fountain-head.

Following the recent visit of a large delegation of Polish trade unionists to the U.S.S.R., a group of 250 Polish peasants left Warsaw recently to be trained on collective farms in the Ukraine. Other groups are being organized and will follow them during the year.

Communist Party selection officers have for some time past been combing Polish technical schools and engineering plants for candidates suitable to be trained in Russia, technically and also politically. As a result, the first groups of engineers, numbering several hundreds, are leaving for Moscow to be sent on to Soviet training centres.

"Moscow-Trained"

In a recent speech in Warsaw to Party leaders, the leading Politburo member, Jacob Berman, complained that although engineers from the most vital element for the expansion and socialization of Polish industry—particularly for the success of the Six Year Plan—only 25 per cent of them are members of the Polish Communist Party.

Soviet military schools have for some time been open to specially selected officers from Poland and other satellite countries. Following a visit to Moscow of M. Stanislaw Skrzemski, Polish Minister of Education, arrangements have been made by which Polish students are to be ad-

mitted to the universities of Odessa and Kiev and several groups have already gone. Previously only Moscow University had been open to foreign students.

A far greater number of Party "activists" from the satellite countries are being directed to the Soviet Union for training and the term "Moscow-trained" will infuture be much more common. So far it has applied only to top-ranking and Politburo figures but Kremlin policy now appears to demand, that even second and third rank Party officials in Communist-controlled countries shall receive finishing courses in Leninist-Stalinist ideology and especially in Soviet political methods in the U.S.S.R. itself.

Ending Isolation

While this opening up of Russia to the foreign student and visitor—of a special type—marks a radical reversal of Russia's centuries old "closed door" policy, Russians themselves in much larger numbers are crossing the frontiers into Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and so on. For the first time a Russian trade union delegation is taking part in a plenary session of the Polish Trade Union Council in Warsaw.

The number of Soviet citizens travelling, however, is small compared with the number of satellite pilgrims to the Soviet Union and they are of a different rank. They go abroad as advisers, organizers and supervisors. Doors open for them automatically. All the "planners-in-chief" and heads of departments of the huge plant of the new "Steel City" outside Cracow, Southern Poland, with its 100,000 workers, are Russians.

To this extent traditional Russian isolation is at an end. But the traffic is only within the narrow confines of Communism in order that the satellite countries may more closely integrated within the Soviet orbit.

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SITTING ON THE FENCE

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS

A country girl complains in a meadow that she and her young man are so nervous that all they ever say to each other are "What?" and "Pardon?"

US don't talk much, my chap and me. Although we walk all day. When he says "Pardon?" I say "What?"

And he says "What's it say?" In country lanes he asks my and

His looks are burnin' of I say "What?" and "I beg your pardon?"

All he says is "What?" I try to like the things he likes.

But don't know what they be; A girl can't know if all he says is

"What?" and "Pardon me." My grandad says it long ago.

When Eden was a garden There'd be no us if Eve said "What?"

And Adam "Beg your pardon?" If chaps said nowt but "Pardon me?"

And girls said nowt but "What?" There'd be no banna, no weddin' bells.

No credit and no cot. Next time my chap says "What?" to me

I reckon I'll say "Yes." And while he's thinkin' that one out

I'll buy my weddin' dress And when I've led him up the aisle

I'll lead him up the garden. When we're spliced up I'll give him "What?"

"What for?" and "Beg your pardon."

Forward Glance
It is the year 2040. A court of Public Justice is sitting to consider the claim of a petitioner for post-war credits.

"As I understand it," says the president of the court, "a promise was made by the Government in power at the time that a percentage of income tax paid by petitioner's ancestor during the war of

1939-45 was to be repaid after the cessation of hostilities. Who broke the promise?"

"A fanatical and extremely unpopular statesman called Cripps, notorious for his ruthlessness."

"How was the promise broken?"

"Cripps, who was an absolute dictator so far as national finances were concerned, issued an order that the credits were not to be paid to men until they reached the age of 65. Women were paid at the age of 60."

"What if they died before that age? Did their heirs inherit it?"

"Not until they also reached the specified age."

"That man Cripps was a smart politician."

"The smartest in history. The case of my client, aged 65 today, is that not one of his ancestors ever reached the age of 60 or 65. Therefore, the post-war credit of the original creditor has never been paid during 500 years."

"And he expects the present Government to pay it?"

"Not only pay it, but also pay compound interest on the original sum amounting now to several thousand millions of pounds."

"Faced with a situation like this," says the president, "I think Cripps would have issued a new order stating that these credits were not to be paid until your client reaches the age of 100. Case adjourned for 35 years."

Beetle into Battle
"Six hundred Colorado beetles have already invaded Alderley and been destroyed." From the news.

"GOOD luck, boy," said the Colorado beetle to one of his 3,000,000 sons as the little fellow buckled on his equipment.

"Thank you, father."

"No, father."

JERUSALEM MEETING



Mr. Andrew Cordier, Executive Assistant to the U.N. Secretary General, and Dr. Dajia Protitch, Principal Director of the Security Council Affairs Department, and General William Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff, were received by Mr. Moshe Sharett in Jerusalem yesterday.

Readers' Letters

NO COMMUNICATIONS

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir,—On May 5 I was informed by the physicians of my father's critical state of health. I tried to phone my sister in Haifa but was informed that an urgent call would take about 4½ hours. I went to the Post Office in Mahane Yehuda to dispatch an urgent cable, and upon my request they told me that they did not know when the cable would reach its destination. To be on the safe side I sent an urgent cable at 10.25 a.m. and booked an urgent call at 10.35 a.m. The call came through at about 14.30, the cable was not received in Haifa till 14.40.

The same day my sister sent a cable to me from Haifa at 8.25 a.m., which was received at the Jerusalem Post Office at 11.25 a.m. (according to the stamp on the cable) but which was delivered at my house in the Basmala Quarter at 18.55 p.m. How can the Postmaster General explain a time lag of 7½ hours for delivery of a cable from the Post Office to Romeina?

Yours, etc.
JERUSALEM RESIDENT
(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem, June 7.

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PURE FOOD

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir,—Pure Food Laws should be given immediate consideration for the sake of health of the nation.

Incidents like finding scum in bottles of carbonated drinks and chunks of wood and unidentifiable matter in bars of chocolate occur as a matter of course, and are a disgrace.

Those who make their living from the manufacture and processing of foodstuffs should be forced to shoulder the responsibility of selling only pure, clean products.

Yours, etc.
"NEWCOMER"
(Name and address supplied)
Somewhere in Israel, June 1.

BATH-CHAIR BUSES

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir,—Bus No. 12 passes the Mofetz Zekenim, but this should affect the passengers, not the buses which are ancient and need replacing. And why is the terminus not yet removed from the Bikur Holim Hospital? The starting place for funerals is not a suitable terminus for buses.

Must Beth Hakermel and Beit Vegan people renounce the right to be brought to the heart of the city? There is still space near the main Post Office for No. 12 buses to park. These unfortunate people are put down near the most dangerous crossing in Jerusalem. Not the best terminus for a bus frequented by many children at the Beth Hakermel Secondary School!

During lunch-time, the service seems to break down. It is impossible for one line to serve both the outer suburbs

Yours, etc.
(Name and address supplied)
Haifa, 11 June.

"EGGLESS"

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir,—For two weeks, grocers in parts of Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa, have not received their weekly egg rations.

Even if the eggs are delivered at a later date the fact remains that in the meantime we have no eggs to give our children—which means great hardship as no equivalent foodstuff is available. One can hardly blame the housewife who looks for eggs on the black market.

Yours, etc.
(Name and address supplied)
Haifa, 11 June.

THE FAST OF RAMADHAN

By GIBSON WEIGERT

AS to the month of Ramadan, in which the Koran was sent down for the guidance of man... as soon as one of you shall observe the new moon let him commence his fasting.

So says the Koran and in accordance with the Moslem tradition of testifying before a Kadi when the new moon has been observed with the naked eye, the month of fasting, broken each nightfall, will begin today.

As in previous years, Israel's 120,000 Moslems will be given extra rations of meat, rice, sugar and coffee to sustain them during the month's privations. On the eve of Ramadan and the centre of the city. Would it not be possible to issue on bus No. 12 tickets at 22 pruta minimum so that passengers for Romeina or Montefiore only should use bus No. 1 instead?

Yours, etc.
"ANGRY PASSENGER"
(Name and address supplied)
Jerusalem, June 7.

SERVES YOU RIGHT

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir,—In a letter today, "Private" asks for lifts in empty cars. Having been a soldier for seven years, I used to pick up soldiers and give lifts. Never did any one show any sign of courtesy nor did any soldier say "Shalom" when he got out of the car. Instead all of them banged the door, sometimes smashing a window.

That is why I do not care anymore when a soldier asks for a lift even in severest heat or rain. Let them learn manners.

Yours, etc.
"EX-SOLDIER"
Tel Aviv, May 26.

EGGS

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir,—For two weeks, grocers in parts of Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa, have not received their weekly egg rations.

Even if the eggs are delivered at a later date the fact remains that in the meantime we have no eggs to give our children—which means great hardship as no equivalent foodstuff is available. One can hardly blame the housewife who looks for eggs on the black market.

Yours, etc.
(Name and address supplied)
Haifa, 11 June.

MOETZET HAPALOT PIONEER WOMEN

Jerusalem, Tel. 3811.
Every day at 10 a.m.: Walking tour. Visit to Pioneer Women Institutions in different quarters of the Capital. No charge.

Every Monday and Wednesday at 10 a.m. Motor tour to Ein Kerem, Children's Village of Moetzet Hapalot—Pioneer Women, and to Herzl's tomb.

Every Tuesday at 4 p.m. Visit to the Knesset. Tourists meet at our information office, 9 Hill St., near Eden Hotel, Jerusalem.

THE HEAD OFFICE OF

The SHELL Co. of Palestine Ltd. Haifa
moved from 15 Persian St. to L.P.C. BUILDING, 4 VINE ST.
Tel. Nos. 4222-4 remain unchanged.

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CELEBRATIONS PROGRAMME

for the thirtieth anniversary of
THE PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND
(1920-1950)

Sunday, June 18 Jaffa Ariel Hall
Monday, June 19 Jerusalem Festive session of the Directorate
Tuesday, June 20 Eshkol le'Zion Naiman Cinema
Wednesday, June 21 Jerusalem Edisson Theatre
Thursday, June 22 Lyda Hahadrot Bldg.
Friday, June 23 Petah Tikva Hahadrot Cinema
Saturday, June 24 Holon Migdal Cinema
Sunday, June 25 Pardes Hanna Cinema Hall
Monday, June 26 Hadara Council Hall

The Jubilee Badge will be distributed by youth organizations on Saturday night and Sunday, June 27 & 28 throughout the country at the price of 10 pruta. The public is asked to respond.

WHEN WERE YOU BORN?

Taya WILL DISTRIBUTE 400.- IN CASH AS BIRTHDAY GIFTS

YOU TOO CAN WIN A PRIZE
—It's so easy: Paste the gummed "paper collar," which is put on each tube of TAYAPON and BEZAPON, on a post card, on which you have written your birthday, your name and address. Send this card to "TAYA" LTD.

Dept. 13, P.O.B. 1422, Tel Aviv.

Tayapon
THE SOAP-FREE CREAM SHAMPOO

BEZAPON
TAYA'S SOAP-FREE EGG SHAMPOO

HOME FOR MENTAL AND GENERAL DISEASES

under the management of an experienced nurse, newly established in a quiet street near centre Tel Aviv. Medical and psychological treatment. Excellent kosher food, vegetarian diets & artificial feeding. INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATION FOR PATIENTS. Our Medical Staff will also visit patients' homes, confidential treatment, injections, etc.

For further particulars please apply to MARATHON, 84 ALLENBY RD., TEL AVIV.

IMMIGRANTS LEARN

HEBREW & ENGLISH
thoroughly and quickly at the KADIMA SCHOOL, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. On Sunday, June 18, at 9 p.m. a new class for beginners (12 times a week) will commence.

Information and registration (Sunday, 18.6, at 10 a.m. — 12 noon, 3 — 5 p.m. (also for the newly opened Hebrew and English intensive classes for beginners and advanced).

"ORT"

School for Carpentry, Building and Furniture Fair Grounds. TEL AVIV. Tel. 3862.

Registration lists are open for the coming school year for elementary school graduates and for first year secondary school pupils. Applicants must produce birth certificates as well as marks for the second Third of 1950. Registration at the "O r t" Secretariat, Fair Grounds, 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 4-6 p.m.

HADASSAH HOTEL MANAGEMENT SCHOOL

Jerusalem

REGISTRATION of students for the year 1950/51

Suitable Candidates with High School Education will be admitted. Priority will be given to Ex-Servicemen and women. Candidates should apply:

To the office of the Hadassah Alice Seligson School, No. 1 Harav Kook St., Jerusalem, Tel. 5405, daily, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

THIRTY YEARS OF KEREN HAYESOD THE FUND FOR STATEHOOD

By J. HODESS

THIS Keren Hayesod was not only a new name in Zionist history, but a new concept of a national fund, concept based on the old Biblical principle. The principle of Tithe was to be applied for the foundation of Jewish statehood. In 1920, three years after the Balfour Declaration, it had become evident to all familiar with the position that extraordinary measures were necessary to secure financial means for saving the situation. But what kind of measures? There were suggestions of a national and international loan, but while there was no objection in principle to such proposals, such projects might not materialize in the then existing circumstances. Loans without some measures of guarantee for repayment, it was argued, would not receive any response. And if the launching of a loan should prove a failure, it would demonstrate to the world the economic and financial weakness of the Zionist Movement.

It was during these discussions that the idea of establishing a new national fund, differing in scope from the Keren Kayemet which derived its revenue from small donations and for the specific purpose of land purchases, it was Yitzhak Naiditch, then as much in London as in Paris where he lived, who persisted with the idea which gradually took shape and crystallized itself in the creation of a new fund, wide in its appeal, flexible in its activities, a general Jewish Fund, not confined to the Zionist public. It was his inspiration, too, perhaps jointly with Hillel Zlatopolsky, who closely cooperated with Naiditch, to revive the principle of tithe for the revival of Eretz Israel. The very simplicity of the idea met with strong objections. Many arguments were advanced against such a course of action. In the prevailing mood of pessimism few believed that Jewry would take to such a Fund. The American Zionists, especially their leaders, were less than enthusiastic about the idea which lacked a practical or businesslike basis. Justice Brandeis, while greatly concerned with the situation and critical of the Yishuv's affairs, thought of saving the situation on what he thought more practical lines such as the formation of business corporations; plans undoubtedly applicable to firmly established, politically regulated countries, but wholly unsuitable for the then existing conditions of the Yishuv. When the decision came it was not without serious misgivings. For many months, while the idea was being worked out, and the preliminary material setting forth the principles, aims and objectives of the Keren Hayesod.

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Foundation meeting of the Keren Hayesod in London in 1920. Those on the speakers' platform include Dr. Weizmann, Nahum Sokolow, Yitzhak Naiditch and Hillel Zlatopolsky.

yesod were being elaborated in booklets and articles, the Zionist Executive had given little encouragement to these efforts.

Revolutionary Plan

It was indeed revolutionary to launch a plan for the raising of 25 million pounds in five years for the rebuilding of Palestine. It was most daring to speak of twenty-five million pounds at a time when small sums for daily routine work were not available and few thousands pounds for launching the machinery of the Fund had to be secured privately and formed part of a contribution to the Fund at the Conference had sanctioned the formation of the Keren Hayesod. It seemed fantastic too that the tithe principle should be introduced. Could it seriously be expected that Zionists (not to speak of Jews in general) would make such sacrifice? Had the same appeal to world Jewry come immediately after the Balfour Declaration, when hopes ran high and enthusiasm was boundless, an appeal for great financial sacrifices might possibly have evoked greater response. Considerable sums have, in fact, been raised in England itself to meet urgent needs shortly before and immediately after the Balfour Declaration.

When the first article on the principle of tithe foreshadowed in the Keren Hayesod plan was submitted to the London "Jewish Chronicle" by the present writer who was then associated with that journal, its famous editor, the late L. J. Greenberg, was surprised that such a scheme could be seriously entertained, and that it would be put forward at the Annual Zionist Conference. The article, which was published, referred to the three different injunctions in the Bible in regard to tithe. Attention was called to the fact that the Church had borrowed the Jewish idea for its purposes and had claimed tithe

of Israel. There had been no new national instrument for Eretz Israel since the creation of the various Zionist institutions under Herzl. The Balfour Declaration was a milestone in political Zionism on the lines laid down by Herzl. But there had been no new instrument or institution to further constructive undertakings for many decades. The time was ripe for a new and imaginative device to attract and impress world Jewry. Impress and impose duties, financial obligations for building Eretz Israel. The Keren Hayesod achieved it. It was an epoch-making achievement. The process was a little slow and devious but within a short time it made a stride round the Jewish world; it reached the remotest corners of the world where Jews lived. While the financial results were not striking in the initial period, the dreary void in which the Zionist Organization found itself, a void more dangerous than prior to the political success in 1917 — was filled by the Keren Hayesod. The gap between the political success and the financial failure was bridged. There were numerous

obstacles after its formation; it was subjected to all sorts of difficulties, especially the opposition in the U.S. and the differences amongst leaders, but the foundation of the great Fund having been laid, there was no going back. In recent years the Keren Hayesod campaigns have been converted into United Appeals. But the United Appeals are, in fact, based on the Keren Hayesod; they are on the same lines; the same methods are pursued, guided by the principle that every Jew is obliged to pay a tax; a tax in a substantial form.

Emissaries of Keren Hayesod
That was the revolutionary achievement of the Keren Hayesod. No charity but duty. This was achieved through a process of enormous labour by the foremost Jewish emissaries of the age, who appraised the significance of the historical constructive fund, and placed themselves unreservedly at its disposal. Beginning with President Weizmann, the most eminent Jews have travelled far and wide to deliver the eloquent message to world Jewry, that the Keren Hayesod is the most powerful instrument in the rebuilding of Eretz Israel, and was performing the work of a State. Nahum Sokolow, Blahik, Ussishkin, Shmarya Levin, Jabotinsky, Motzkin, Leib Jaffe — to name but few of the distinguished emissaries of the Keren Hayesod. Professor Einstein was one of the early adherents of the Keren Hayesod and went to the U.S. to add his appeal to the sense, conscience and sensibility of the Jewish people urging to rally to the historic Foundation Fund. And numerous non-Jewish friends, such as Wedgwood, Sir Wyndham Deedes, added their appeals.

Formed in a year when the whole world was in a state of flux, for thirty years, under all conditions in Jewry and under all tragic circumstances, it has not relaxed its efforts in inculcating a spirit of moral obligations and active aid. 1920 is a date in Zionist history; a date in modern Jewish life. In that year one of the strongest links in scattered Jewry was forged; a link and a means for the laying of the foundation of the Jewish State. That was the real object and meaning of the words Foundation Fund — Keren Hayesod.

NAZIS 'NEW EMPIRE'

VIENNA (JCPN).—A NUMBER of Germans who selected the Austrian township of Leonding, where Hitler's parents are buried, to start the "World Empire Nureitana" based on Nazi precepts, have been arrested by the Austrian police. The fictitious "Empire" had a Minister of the Interior who issued political proclamations. The "subjects" of the "State" were divided into "sub-humans" and "super-men," and passports were issued with which some of the Nureitana tried to enter Western Germany to propagate their "Empire." Nureitana rites were performed at midnight, when the "subjects" assembled to worship Hitler and to conjure up the spirit of Hitler and his regime. Within a few months of its existence, the "State" had collected 30,000 schillings (about £1,700) in "taxes." The activities of the organization were known to the authorities, who intervened when the "Head of the State," a Sudeten German named Kreisel, sentenced to death two "deputies" who had failed in their duties. The police arrived before the sentence could be carried out.

Oil Gauge
A new oil level measuring gauge for automobiles, which flashes lights to warn drivers when oil in the engine becomes low, is being marketed in the U.S.

Situated on the instrument panel to full view of the driver, the indicator shows an amber light when the oil level in the car's engine drops 35 lbs below the rated capacity. A red light appears when the level is 1.5 litres below capacity. The device is the result of three years of all climate road testing. Models also are available for buses, trucks, and tractors.

Mason
Mr. James Mason, his novel wife and his baby daughter, Portland, (named for the wife of Mr. Fred Allen) are back in London after an absence of three years. Mr. Mason is as independent as ever and most people respect him for it. A man with a mind of his own who believes that what he does in private life is nobody's business but his own, Mason has never got on well with reporters. Reporters who have to deal with filmstars are usually gushed over because publicity is a valuable commodity. Mason just doesn't care. When he first went to America three years ago he took one peep out of a porthole on arrival, saw the photographers, darted back inside and wouldn't come out. He kept on eluding New York reporters for months after and the New York press which does not stand for such outrageous stories about the Mason household and his craze for cats.

Mason and his wife took it well and then decided that they should go out a little more and mix with people — hand-picked people. The hand-picked people found them to be a sensitive, sensible couple, who just wanted to go about the business of living in their own way. Even with them Mason didn't pull his punches. He told everybody he had left England because he didn't feel like being tied hand and foot to Mr. J. Arthur Rank all his life. He also said he liked America and wanted to work there.

At that ringing phrase, he says, are all the echoes of Gertrude's address to his followers when the defence of the Roman Republic had collapsed and the leader was about to start on his march across Italy to Venice.

"Not only the words" says the writer, "but also the occasions were similar — an indomitable leader appealing to his followers in a black hour."

This searching for 'echoes' is dealt with fully in a recent volume of Mr. Churchill's Maxims and Reflections published by the same newspaper. There the anthologist traces the Churchillian perception about 'fighting on the beaches, on the hills and in the streets' to Cicero's words in 1918, while going all out for the very life of the capital said: "I shall fight in front of Paris, within Paris, behind Paris."

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Gags
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Beirut University Expanding

TO increase its participation in international programmes to aid the economic development of the Near East, the American University in Beirut, Lebanon, is planning to expand its training programmes in engineering and public health. This is announced by Dr. Stephen B. Penrose, Jr., president of the 84-year-old institution, which is the largest American university outside the United States.

The university's plans call for building a new engineering school. This will permit supplementing current training in civil and mechanical engineering with new courses in agriculture, irrigation, electrical, and petroleum engineering. Ultimately the new school is expected to produce an average of 50 engineers each year.

Public Health Studies

Another new building will be constructed to expand the medical school's hospital. Also, the nucleus of a new school in public health administration will be provided by a \$50,000 gift from the Rockefeller Foundation, a private trust fund in the United States. The grant will make it possible for the school to set up training courses and a laboratory and to carry out health surveys in the area.

Eventually the university hopes to establish an institution that medical men in the area can attend for special short courses in public health work. It is also planned to train specialists in public health administration at that centre.

The university at Beirut last year had an enrolment of 2,500 students from about 40 countries. Courses are offered in such fields as medicine, commerce, nursing, teaching, chemistry, dentistry, music, theology, and archaeology.

(USIS)

OIL GAUGE

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TOSCANINI TOURS UNITED STATES

By NORA BELOFF

WASHINGTON — ARTURO Toscanini, 63-year-old "maestro" of the world, is just completing a triumphal eight-thousand mile tour of the United States in his own special train. The god-like treatment he has received from one end of America to the other, makes nonsense of the widespread European fallacy that this continent cares for nothing but coca-cola, baseball, movies and money. It would be hard, perhaps impossible, to find any film star or sports champion who could command anything like the reverence and honour that has been heaped on the elderly conductor of "high-brow" music. Certainly no musician in history has anywhere obtained such adulation in his own lifetime.

Recently I have travelled through some of the cities where the Toscanini train has called: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Washington, where his arrival is greeted by local critics as "top music news of the last eight years."

Everywhere there has been the same sell-out of concert tickets several months in advance. Everywhere the public has been agog with stories about his exuberant disposition, volatile artistic temperament, and, above all, his "eternal youth." The week he came to California, an entire special supplement of the "San Francisco Chronicle" was published in his honour: stories of his life, praise of his talents, formal and informal

in order to preserve the maestro from folk. It has a special built-in bed for his comfort and two compartments have been ripped down to make room for a bath.

Shirts and Belts
He has also the extra large cupboard space he requires for his wardrobe which contains among other things forty dress shirts. Even this number does not save the management from making special arrangements with his New York laundry; shirts are flown back at every important town and replacements flown forward to the next stop.

Toscanini also travels well supplied with conductors' batons: this allows him to leave one behind at each city he plays in. It is then auction-



Toscanini at the age of thirty when he started his magnificent career. Trans-Photo

MAKING SURE

NEW YORK (ONA). In the course of Toscanini's 44-day tour, in which 21 concerts were played in 20 cities, the harpist fell ill and had to perform a stand-in had to be found in a hurry. The tyro substitute was unswerving by the maestro's presence and at the first rehearsal of Brahms' Fourth Symphony, he played a G-natural instead of the required F-sharp, the only note the harpist plays throughout the third movement. Toscanini, the perfectionist, said nothing but directed a venomous glance at the culprit. The movement was rehearsed a second time during which the miserable wretch emitted an E. Again the conductor said nothing restraining himself to a mute appeal to heaven for patience and forbearance.

In the evening, when the concert was scheduled, the harpist took his place nearly paralysed with fear. But when he uncovered his instrument he relaxed. Toscanini, taking no chances, had removed all 46 strings and the one needed for the single third-movement F-sharp.

photos filled its eight pages. The special train which is taking Toscanini and his orchestra on their fabulously successful trip is specially equipped for his convenience. It travels far more slowly than ordinary American trains

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MEKOR HAYIM:		Grade
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Departures of Aeroplanes from Lydda Airport			
June 18 — 24			
DATE	AIRLINE	DESTINATION	
Sunday, June 18	S.A.S.	Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Stockholm.	
	P.A.L.	Rome, Madrid, London.	
	EL AL	Rome, Paris.	
	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London.	
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York.	
Monday, June 19	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York.	
	BRISIA	Brescia, London, New York.	
Tuesday, June 20	K.L.M.	Amsterdam, London, New York.	
	UNIVERSAL	Johannesburg, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York.	
Wednesday, June 21	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, Athens, Geneva, Zurich.	
	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Johannesburg.	
	S.A.S.	Paris, London, Rome.	
Thursday, June 22	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London.	
	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York, Philadelphia.	
	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam, London, New York.	
	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila, Paris, London, New York.	
	BOAC	Rome, London, New York.	
Friday, June 23	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Munich, Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm.	
	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London.	
	L.A.I.	Rome.	

Departure of Ships from Haifa Port
S.S. "ABDZIA" sailing June 22, 1960, for Larina, Piraeus, Brindisi, Venice.
S.S. "KEDMAH" sailing June 21, 1960, for Geneva, Marseille, Naples.
S.S. "PROVIDENCE" sailing June 26, 1960, for Naples, Marseille.
(The above is subject to alteration without notice)
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Time on my Hands...

Churchill
THERE has been an interesting discussion lately in the correspondence columns of the "Daily Telegraph" about the origin of some of the more famous phrases in Churchill's wartime addresses which stirred the nation as it had never been stirred before.

What is the source of the writer's "have" asked, that inspires a man in moments of stress and from what, or from where come the echoes which somehow mould themselves inside the mind to emerge as immortal phrases.

One writer, a Mr. R.C. Manton, of Manchester, says that he has no doubt about the phrase "blood, toil, sweat, and tears."

In that ringing phrase, he says, are all the echoes of Gertrude's address to his followers when the defence of the Roman Republic had collapsed and the leader was about to start on his march across Italy to Venice.

"Not only the words" says the writer, "but also the occasions were similar — an indomitable leader appealing to his followers in a black hour."

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Gags
SCHOOLMASTERS, butchers, bakers, candlestick-makers and cinema projectionists have all been sounding off about their respective callings to remind the popu-

lace that they have their own brand of trouble — most of it financial.

But it is the Civil Servants of this nation who have been drawing the greatest attention. And not on the score of salaries either, although their demands are now being looked into at top level. What the civil servants object too is the fact that comedians make jokes at their expense. They are afraid that the nation, listening avidly to its B.B.C. comedies, may come to regard its pen-pushing administrators as pushovers.

The commercial travellers have been in solemn conclave and have announced that what their profession needs is a little more dignity and that 'bagmen' should act with a little more decorum as they move round the country, selling their wares, yarning in commercial hotels, and, if tradition is to be believed, making love to pretty girls wherever they go. Travelling salesmen the world over have always had a reputation for being gay Lotharios and it appears that their annual meeting that they resent all that people say about them.

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HALF TIME IN HOLY YEAR

ROME — HOLY Year, now half-way through its course, has been the subject of innumerable cartoons in all sections of the Italian press, except those which take inspiration from the Vatican or are friendly to the Christian Democratic Party.

Three cartoons, two hostile and one sardonic, give the essence of the unkind things which have been said here about Holy Year. The first showed the outline of St. Peter's Cathedral changed so as to make a gigantic dollar sign. The second showed some footprints carved in stone with a notice "Genuine footprints of the Holy Year Pilgrim" (suggesting that only one pilgrim had turned up).

The third cartoon summed up the real reason of the Roman population. It showed a motor convoy of pilgrims towing a large model of St. Peter's into Rome. From the point of view of the Romans, the pilgrims have arrived in the city in a distressing self-sufficient condition. Their living arrangements have been fixed for them long before they reach Rome, sometimes in selected hotels, but partly in temporary shelters specially built in the outskirts of the city. They visit the sights in their own buses, and have guides upon Rome of ten of thousands daily began only at when they arrive. They have no need of any local goods or services, and the scores of redundant eating places in

Rome see little or nothing of them. They seem to have brought everything with them. Not far from the Vatican, in the popular district of Trastevere, they sing a song to this effect: The Pope, says the song, hasn't brought us a penny.

There is, however, then, in this idea of pilgrims bringing even their own St. Peter's. Much less apt is the attempt to smear Holy Year with mockery about the Roman Church's need of dollars. North America's regular contributions to the international spending power of the Church's institutions are probably too large for any dollar-earning activities in connection with Holy Year to make much difference. In the first half of the year American pilgrims were hardly perceptible amid the vast concourses of French, German, and other Europeans, and the unceasing flow of diocesan and parish pilgrimages, led by their Bishops and Parish Priests — occasionally on foot — from every corner of Italy.

There was, between Christmas and Lent, some point in gibes about the slowness of the pilgrims. The convergence of pilgrims upon Rome of thousands daily began only at when they arrive. They have no need of any local goods or services, and the scores of redundant eating places in

pilgrimages from abroad as the 35,000 French people who attended the White Sunday ceremony for the newly appointed Queen Jean de Valois. Pilgrims' footsteps, far from being a rarity, have become the torment of Rome motorists.

The arrival of foreigners in Rome in recent days has been estimated at 15,000 daily, and the volume of foreign tourist traffic in Italy for the year as a whole looks like being half as much again as that of 1947.

Church Prosperity It is to be feared that Holy Year has not matched all the dreams of Italians who hoped to profit materially by it. But at the Vatican the success of Holy Year is not measured by the degree of relief that it may or may not bring to economically decaying towns desperately seeking to recoup themselves by hostpitality to foreign millionaires, but rather by the rather scanty pilgrims brought to Rome.

A great deal of elaborate organization has gone to making a success of Holy Year in 1950 as a religious manifestation. An Italian insurance company has issued to Italian and foreign pilgrims a type of credit which enables the expenses of the Rome journey and sojourn to be paid in twelve monthly instalments; an accident insurance policy is included. The Italian State railways have conceded a 40 per cent reduction on pilgrims' tickets.

An attempt has been made, in hostile circles, to argue that the Church authorities make the pilgrims pay the full fare, and pocket the difference. The answer made is that what the pilgrims pay includes the cost of various

services, publications and medals. There has also been an ill-tempered argument that the net result of the pilgrimages will be an inflation in Italy. This is a matter of controversy, but the Church's economic affairs, helped by good business brains, have an appearance of growing prosperity.

For Holy Year, imposing architectural reconstructions, re-laying of roads and other civic improvements were undertaken in Rome. Half way through Holy Year many of the road works are still uncompleted, but by a prodigious effort in Holy Week when gangs of men worked day and night, the new spectacular access to St. Peter's was opened by Easter Day. On Palm Sunday, pilgrims had picked their way to the Cathedral through debris and piles of bricks. Some weeks later the new access and frontage of the main Railway Station, an enormous affair of glittering marble, was also opened, and arrivals and departures ceased to have the character of an obstacle race along emergency passages.

THREE MILLION TOYS The American Legion, largest organization of ex-servicemen in the United States, has completed distribution of three million toys to children of 12 nations. The toys were contributed by American children to promote goodwill and friendship between the younger generations of the United States and of other countries. They were sent to Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Finland, Norway, the Netherlands, Austria, Germany, Greece, Yugoslavia, and Israel.

A new vaccine against rabies in animals has been developed in the United States. Sold in the most important step toward elimination of rabies since the work done by Pasteur, the new vaccine has been tested on 12,000 dogs. In no case, researchers report, did it produce the paralytic after-effects sometimes caused by earlier forms of inoculation serum.

The new vaccine was developed in the Lederle Laboratories at Pearl River, N. Y., by Dr. Harold R. Cox and Dr. Hilary Koprowski, Dr. Cox, a native

of the United States, is known for his work on typhus vaccines for the U. S. Public Health Service. Dr. Koprowski, born in Warsaw, was formerly associated with the Yellow Fever Control Commission in Rio de Janeiro. The new rabies vaccine, produced from live virus grown in chicken embryos, immunizes animals against the disease for longer periods than previous vaccines. Medical authorities believe that it can be as effective aid in controlling, and eventually eliminating, this dreaded disease, which is fatal when contracted by human beings.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

KOL TISHRAEL: Jerusalem: 497,000; Tel Aviv: 41,882; Haifa: 2,634.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (Monday) 7:30 a.m. (Tuesday) 8:30 a.m. (Wednesday) 9:30 a.m. (Thursday) 10:30 a.m. (Friday) 11:30 a.m. (Saturday) 12:30 p.m. (Sunday) 1:30 p.m. (Monday) 2:30 p.m. (Tuesday) 3:30 p.m. (Wednesday) 4:30 p.m. (Thursday) 5:30 p.m. (Friday) 6:30 p.m. (Saturday) 7:30 p.m. (Sunday) 8:30 p.m. (Monday) 9:30 p.m. (Tuesday) 10:30 p.m. (Wednesday) 11:30 p.m. (Thursday) 12:30 a.m. (Friday) 1:30 a.m. (Saturday) 2:30 a.m. (Sunday) 3:30 a.m. (Monday) 4:30 a.m. (Tuesday) 5:30 a.m. (Wednesday) 6:30 a.m. (Thursday) 7:30 a.m. (Friday) 8:30 a.m. (Saturday) 9:30 a.m. (Sunday) 10:30 a.m. (Monday) 11:30 a.m. (Tuesday) 12:30 p.m. (Wednesday) 1:30 p.m. (Thursday) 2:30 p.m. (Friday) 3:30 p.m. (Saturday) 4:30 p.m. (Sunday) 5:30 p.m. (Monday) 6:30 p.m. (Tuesday) 7:30 p.m. (Wednesday) 8:30 p.m. (Thursday) 9:30 p.m. (Friday) 10:30 p.m. (Saturday) 11:30 p.m. (Sunday) 12:30 a.m. (Monday) 1:30 a.m. (Tuesday) 2:30 a.m. (Wednesday) 3:30 a.m. (Thursday) 4:30 a.m. (Friday) 5:30 a.m. (Saturday) 6:30 a.m. 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School Hygiene After Thirty Years

THAT there are no serious epidemics in Israel today, despite adverse conditions in this in no small measure to the devotion and enthusiasm with which the staff of the Hadassah "School Hygiene" Department have educated our schoolchildren in hygiene for 30 years. Many tens of thousands of pupils have been taught personal and general hygiene by Hadassah school nurses and doctors, the instruction ranging from how to sleep in a bed and from washing hands before meals to cleanliness in handling food and the planning of nutritious meals. In due course, these wholesome habits become second nature to the pupils and spread to parents, and the children in later life themselves establish clean homes and healthy families.

Visiting the lively head of the Department, Dr. Brachyahu, at his headquarters in the Straus Health Centre, Jerusalem, on the occasion of this 30th anniversary, he told us something of the vast improvement in the health of the school population during these three decades. While 30 years ago, 40 per cent of Jewish schoolchildren in Palestine suffered from trachoma and as many from ringworm of the scalp, these percentages had decreased to point eight and point one respectively in 1957. (Owing to mass migration, these figures have recently risen). Similar figures can be given for other diseases such as scabies, malaria and tuberculosis.

Regular Examinations

This improvement is largely due to the work of the school doctors and nurses who regularly examine the children and provide early treatment for those in need. At present the Hadassah School Hygiene Department maintains a staff of 90 full-time school nurses, who are each responsible for about a thousand pupils (in the poorer quarters for a smaller number) and about 80 school doctors.

The lion's share falls to the school nurses who, after three years of study for their Nursing Diploma, take an additional Social Welfare course and are then especially trained for school work by Dr. Brachyahu himself. The school nurse, besides giving hygiene lessons in all forms, examines each child once a fortnight, attends the doctor's inspection, sees that his instructions are carried out, is responsible for first aid and inspects some of the children for cleanliness every day. When a child is absent from school for two days the nurse calls at his home to ascertain the reason and also makes routine visits to the pupils' homes. Upon the appearance of infectious diseases she takes cultures from the other pupils in the class and sends them to a laboratory to be tested. Dr. Brachyahu stressed that it has never been his policy to close a school in case of epidemic, as this would only increase the danger of its spreading. He believes in taking every precaution to nip it in the bud.

The school nurse is enthusiastically assisted by "Health Scouts," an innovation of Dr. Brachyahu. These are pupils of the top forms who look after the cleanliness of the school building and of the pupils of the lower forms and even report on hygienic conditions in local food shops.

By Henrietta Bosa

Scouts, an innovation of Dr. Brachyahu. These are pupils of the top forms who look after the cleanliness of the school building and of the pupils of the lower forms and even report on hygienic conditions in local food shops.

Near-sight Threat

But what Dr. Brachyahu is most keen on is the Mental Hygiene aspect of his work. "The schoolchild," he told me, "must be viewed by the school doctor not just as a being for medical care, but as a person who must be helped to get the maximum benefit out of his school years. To that end, he must be healthy physically, and also mentally and emotionally. Neurosis is a more serious threat to Israel's children than tuberculosis."

The psycho-physical examination of Palestine's school population was worked out by Dr. Brachyahu as early as 1921, with the late David Eder, the London psycho-analyst, who was then in Palestine as a member of the Zionist Executive. The School Hygiene Department starts with the kindergarten. Dr. Brachyahu showed me stacks of thousands of completed forms sent in by kindergartens all over the country to the Straus Centre after Passover. Each year after Passover the teachers of the top section of the kindergartens complete a detailed questionnaire on the physical, mental and emotional development of each child.

These are studied by Dr. Brachyahu and his staff and those children that seem in any way problematical are examined. Subsequently each child's form, with the School Hygiene Department's observations, is sent to the elementary school which he is to attend, for reference by his future teacher, if necessary. Often a child's case-history is even started with a physical, and behaviour, re-

port from the Child Welfare Clinic.

Guidance Clinics

At elementary schools pupils are given intelligence tests from time to time. Dr. Brachyahu requires all his doctors to learn testing procedure. Finally, problem children are treated at Child Guidance Clinics, to which they are sent by the school doctors, teachers or by the parents (on the advice of the school nurse.) The first of these Child Guidance Clinics in Jewish Palestine was established in 1927, two years before its first equivalent in England. There are now five Child Guidance Clinics in Jerusalem alone. Since 1929 the School Hygiene Department has maintained a School for Backward Children, in Tel Aviv. From the same year, regular meetings have been held between kindergarten teachers and parents, sponsored by the Department, where the care of difficult children is discussed.

Another enterprise of the Department, the Journal "Hygiene Rahamim" (Mental Hygiene) is now in its seventh year. In Dr. Brachyahu's view, the "abra" type, healthy in body and mind, is not entirely the miraculous result of the mere contact of the Jewish child with the soil of Israel; it owes something of its good health, good looks and good spirits to the devoted efforts of our doctors, nurses and teachers.

Experts, among them the authors of the MacNair Report, have declared that the School Hygiene Service in Israel is the most thorough and the most comprehensive in the world. But Dr. Brachyahu is worried about the future. The present influx of immigrants, many of them with low standards of hygiene and often in poor health, requires new funds and, more important, a sufficient number of school nurses to carry on this exacting but important task.

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BEAUTY QUEEN CHOSEN

The Beauty Contest held by the weekly "Leishon" ended on Wednesday night when the contestants appeared before the judges at the Gaiety Club Swimming Pool at Ramat Gan. The beauty queen will have a free flight to Paris by Air France plane.



Photo by Hirsheisen

London's Fashion Fortnight

By Alison Settle

AUSTRALIAN, Canadian and American buyers, and others from 31 other countries, placed satisfactory orders during the "London Fashion Fortnight" which ended last Monday, just before the Paris shows started.

The concerted showings are in the main by manufacturers in the lower-price brackets, but furs, millinery and jewellery associations also staging displays. At the higher end the model wholesale houses, whose designs stem either from Paris or from their own highly-paid British designers (this especially for suits and coats), are showing in their own salons while giving united receptions to visiting buyers.

All the clothes being bought are, of course, autumn and winter ranges and some of the fabrics, at the better end of the trade, are magnificent. The reversible coatings have won high praise for their small mistakes, begins to tell more and more lies because of his fear of discovery and punishment.

The immature child cannot be expected to behave like an adult whose strength of character has grown slowly over many years. Parents can help the child in a positive way to grow into an honourable citizen, by trying to understand his reasons for lying. He may be untruthful because too great demands are being made on him at school or at home and he wishes to hide his failure. Maybe he has been unable to control some natural impulse and is lying to cover up shame and guilt, or perhaps he has feelings of weakness and inferiority for which he can only compensate by telling lies.

Whatever the reason, parents can best help the child by quietly showing him that they know he has lied in order to escape from some difficulty and then by assisting him to clarify his problem and find a better solution. This may involve making some changes in his routine; or it may be dealt with by active encouragement and support. This type of treatment shows the child, in a very practical way, that life's difficulties can be dealt with more efficiently if faced with honesty and steadfastness.

heartache when you first missed your cigarette lighter engraved with your initials? Hadn't you better dispose with all those expiring knickknacks devised by modern civilization? You will soon find out that an ordinary pencil does the job just as well and there is no sentimental value attached to a box of matches.

Even the tidest person at times has difficulties in coping with dry cleaners' receipts, cloak room tickets and other manifestations of our bureaucratic age. Those bits of paper are certainly your worst stumbling block and you had better eliminate them altogether. How is this done? That's up to you — sharpen your memory, exercise your imagination and resourcefulness. Have you never noticed what a spilt sissy this tidy person really is? Always in possession of his pen knife, his keys, his identity card, he is helpless in the face of a crisis. Would he ever manage to force his cupboard with a nail file, would he know how to open a bottle without a cork screw or would he ever think of cleaning his tennis shoes with tooth paste?

Once you have got the hang of it and rid yourself of a host of unnecessary gadgets, you will easily manage to concentrate on the strictly essential and go through life without a major hitch. And speaking of hitches, if somebody really misses a train or loses an irreplaceable document, you bet it's one of those sticklers — and serves him right, for being a snip, complacent humbug.

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The Fish Luncheon Salad

By Molly Lyons Bar-Devid

VEGETABLES are at their best right now and a salad should be on every menu, to make up for the winter dearth. Salads are not hard, and if you want them good you can't just throw in anything that happens to be left over from yesterday's cooking. The ingredients should be as fresh as possible and freshly prepared.

Luncheon salads must have a protein base: meat, chicken, eggs, cheese or fish. Obviously, because it is boneless, skinless and ready for the pot, fish fillet is the best for salad making. Of this, salmon is far better than cod because it is richer, juicier, and the natural flakes are thicker and flatter — all points for the salad. Your package of salmon is frozen solid, and its natural colour is a sort of creamy-grey. When you cook it, the fish turns snow white.

Don't boil fish for salad, but just poach it. This is done by keeping the liquid just under the boiling point until the fish is done: it takes only a few minutes and the fat flakes can be separated with a fork. Naturally, you've added salt and pepper, an onion and a teaspoon of vinegar to the water. Don't throw away the stock. Build it up with more vegetables to make a court bouillon, a delicious soup. Another version is to add white wine and a slice of brown bread. Cool and flake the fish. Then begin. Here are just a few hints: your own ingenuity will concoct a thousand more recipes. With these salads serve buns and margarine, a hot drink or cold lemonade.

A Refresher
On a bed of crisp lettuce, slice a cucumber. Cover with chunks of fish. Cut green onion, chopped parsley and celery on top of this. Dress with mayonnaise. Trim with a radish rose.

A Filler
On a bed of sliced pickled beets, put a layer of sliced boiled marrows (kousa), then sprinkle with grated cheese. Dress with mayonnaise. Now put a layer of flaked fish, more sprinkled cheese, marrow again and deck the top with a few best pickle slices and a sprig of parsley.

Nest of Delight
Cook string beans which have been cut lengthwise. When cool, add French dressing. Form into a nest around

the shape of a wheel. Serve with egg bread and white cheese spread.

Stuffed Tomatoes
Scop out tomatoes. Mix the pulp with flaked fish, chopped onion and parsley. Add mayonnaise. Refill the tomato. Tuck the extra filling on a lettuce leaf of the side. Serve with potato salad.

Vegetable-Fish Salad
This one consists of diced cooked potatoes, beets, carrots — all cooked separately of course — to make a colour symphony. Chopped onion and diced celery may be added for a crunchy touch. Mix together lightly with flaked fish and mayonnaise. Garnish with lettuce or parsley.

Banya-Beon Salad
Left-over okra (banya) cooked in tomato sauce makes a very nice cold accompaniment to fish-potato salad. The fish, chopped onion and cooked, diced potato can either be dressed with mayonnaise or a tangy French dressing to which extra mustard has been added.

Rainbow Salad
Separately chop white cabbage and red cabbage, and grate carrots. Add fish flakes and chopped onion to each. Dress each with French dressing. Arrange the vegetables in alternate sections to complement sections to complement.

STUDY YOUR POWDER FOUNDATION

By Margaret H. Frank

A GOOD make-up depends on the choice of powder and foundation and the way in which it is applied: for what goes under the powder means success or failure to your whole make-up.

The powder foundation or day-cream, vanishing cream or make-up film (different names for the same kind of preparation) serves many useful purposes. If the skin is oily the right powder foundation will counteract the greasy effect; if the skin is dry a well-chosen foundation will help to keep the skin lubricated; the normal complexion needs a powder foundation to help the powder stay put. Face powder without a powder foundation is just waste of time and money.

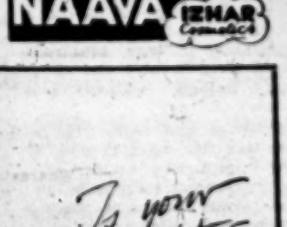
As a general rule, use powder foundation sparingly: dot it on forehead, cheeks and chin; blend in lightly. It gives a coat of even colour, hides imperfection and at the same time protects a tender skin, keeping it soft and smooth. Cream rouge, of course, goes over this foundation cream. Use a light enough coat, so that the texture of your skin shows through; the effect must always be natural.

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In Defence of the Untidy

By an Expert

THE more mention of the word "untidy," the labeling of a person as "slovenly," invariably elicit expressions of utter disgust. It is time that somebody mustered sufficient courage to say a good word for this despised, mistrusted, for ever haunted and harassed part of humanity.

Have you, for instance, ever considered what a likeable person this "untidy" neighbor of yours really is? A lifetime of losing and mislaying her most essential possessions has taught her better than to attach too much value to earthly goods. Always prepared to lend you her household utensils and her books, to help you out with an aspirin or to share her last provisions, she will never dream of claiming prompt return. "...the lights went out at your party last night? why didn't you knock at my door. I always keep a couple of fuses handy... Too late? Ridiculous. It wouldn't have mattered..." Can't you see, the poor wretch is suffering from an inextinguishable inferiority complex and is just longing to prove to her surroundings that she isn't such a bad manager after all and can be relied upon in an emergency.

Now, for the sake of comparison, take this highly respected and admired "tidy" friend of yours. You will probably never forget his smug reply when you were forced enough to ask him for the loan of a book: "I don't want to appear unfriendly, but I never lend books. It is a matter of principle with me..." — not his grim look when he at last surrendered

some torn pocket book as if it were a first edition Shakespeare.

Psychologists have apparently never taken the trouble to get at the root of this very common weakness, nor have they seriously tried to devise effective therapeutic measures. Science, for once, has let us down and if you too are one of the many "afflicted" you have to fall back on your own resources.

Times untold you got up in the morning, full of good intentions to start a new life. You have desperately tried to keep track of your fountain pen and to focus your attention simultaneously on your keys and your purse. Still worse, at regular intervals you get into a frenzy of tidying up which, as you may have realized by now, is of no avail in the long run.

Then why not give up the uneven struggle? Since you can't fight the disease, adjust yourself to it. You remember the hours wasted in a vain search for your Parker 51, the



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heartache when you first missed your cigarette lighter engraved with your initials? Hadn't you better dispose with all those expiring knickknacks devised by modern civilization? You will soon find out that an ordinary pencil does the job just as well and there is no sentimental value attached to a box of matches.

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THE PURPOSE OF LAW

ENGLISH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PHILOSOPHY OF LAW, by Arthur Goodhart, Oxford University Press, pp. 14.

Professor Goodhart of Oxford is a most productive and versatile writer on legal history and philosophy. Recently we reviewed his booklet on Jewish contributions to the Common Law of England and America. This second booklet, which is also an amplification of a lecture, deals with the philosophy of the Common Law.

The lecture was given in America in memory of Justice Benjamin Cardozo. And it was Cardozo, the eminent Jewish Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States who, as Prof. Goodhart recalls, pointed to the moral values in the law, but at the same time emphasized that a philosophy of law will tell us how law comes into being, how it grows, and whether it tends, that is the text of this lecture, and Prof. Goodhart sets out to show that English legal philosophy has made a contribution of major importance to each of the three sub-divisions.

A Citizens' Law

The custom and practice of the people, as interpreted by the King's Judges to meet constantly changing needs, is the supreme source of the English legal system, promises the basic constitution of the country, and it is the strength of the English system that the citizen regards the law as an expression of his own will and that of his fellow citizens. Moreover, English jurists have tended to regard the Rights of Man as identical with the Common Law Rights of the Englishman derived from Magna Carta, the Petition of Right, etc. It is true that famous English legal philosophers, like Hobbes, found a basis of law in the supreme authority of the sovereign. But his doctrine had limited political influence. And it is Locke and Burke, with their conception that government is a form of trust, who have defined the essentially English legal idea.

As to the growth of law, the second sub-division, the striking feature of the English system is the part of the Judges in broadening it and adapting it from precedent to precedent. Prof. Goodhart recalls the extraordinary romance of the finding in the British Museum, by one of his predecessors in the Chair of Jurisprudence at Oxford, of the notebook of one of the most ancient English jurists, Bracton. That note-

book had disappeared for 800 years, and was found to contain the record of 1,000 decided cases. Here was the basis of the first English legal philosophy.

The English system based on the Common Law stresses naturally the practical and empirical character of the judicial process; and the English legal mind runs away from the logic of abstract theory. It is concerned rather with the logic of facts and the development of the law to meet the actual needs.

The purpose of Law, which is the third sub-division, is likewise regarded by the English jurists much more concretely than by the continental writers. The attempt to create an ideal system of natural law based on certain *a priori* principles is foreign to the English method. (The criterion for the Common Law is reason and the reasonable man. The dislike of the abstract finds its strongest expression in Jeremy Bentham, the greatest of the English law reformers. It is a remarkable outgrowth of Bentham's reforming influence that it was only in the 19th century that the English rules of contract and tort, two major parts of the Common Law, became the subject of systematic treatises.

English jurists have not formed definite schools. That has the advantage that their ideas are not regimented, and they are less concerned with the views expressed by other men. Goodhart quotes a pretty epigram of Lord Samuel: "Kant had the great advantage that he did not have to study Kant."

The conclusion of the matter is that the ruler is bound by the law, that government is a trust for the people as a whole, and is not the absolute right of those in power, that law must be a compromise between conflicting interests, and that the proper interpretation of the law depends not on abstract conceptions, but on a wise judgment, which does not forget that it is concerned with the lives of ordinary men. This is a philosophy which has played, and which will continue to play, an important role in the world of ideas.

Fighter for Justice

IN FACE OF FEAR, by Freda Troup, Faber, London, pp. 227, 12s.

There can be few people interested in international affairs who have not heard of the Reverend Michael Scott and his almost single-handed fight for the coloured people of Africa which has recently made such a stir at the meetings of the U.N. Assembly and the Trusteeship Council and elsewhere. Freda Troup, a South African friend and colleague of Scott's, in this book sets out to tell his magnificent story in detail, basing it on Scott's personal papers and documents.

It is typical of the man's self-effacing nature that Miss Troup's book proves to be an account, not so much of Scott, as of those Africans whom he has tried to serve, and in particular of the Hereros, to the story of whose fight against incorporation within the Union of South Africa she gives pride of place. This struggle had its origins in Anglo-German rivalry in Africa during the second half of the 19th century, and its crisis began shortly after Scott arrived in Johannesburg in 1943 to work as Assistant Priest to the co-

loured community there.

From the outset he lived amongst the natives in one of Johannesburg's slum townships. Scott immediately began to organize a campaign for right and justice to coordinate the efforts of progressive forces in the country, and as a result he steadily gained the trust of the African peoples, to such a degree indeed that in 1947 he went to Lake Success at the request of the Hereros to present their petition to the U.N.

This area, the petition claimed, should be placed under the International Trusteeship system, for should South-West Africa become annexed to the Union of South Africa, the native policy of the Union government to keep the African in permanent servitude will never be brought to an end.

In 1947, 1948 and 1949 Scott fought for the Hereros' right to be heard by the United Nations against all the efforts of the Union government to discredit him, and it was in great measure due to his untiring efforts that the Fourth General Assembly decided to refer the question of the international status of South-West Africa to the International Court of Justice.

The publication of Miss Troup's lively and often exciting account of the background to the case is timely for it is now being heard at The Hague. In the meantime, the South African government has defied the U.N. and passed a bill incorporating South-West Africa in the Union. It now remains to be seen what, if any, effective international action can be taken to set right an undoubted wrong done to a dependent and virtually helpless people.

ANDREW BOYD

Life and Letters

It Can't Happen Here

Two records in newspaper production were set up in the U.S. last week. The "Kansas City Star" commemorated the city's 100th anniversary with a 232 page issue. A single copy weighed 3 3/4 lb. and the issue used up 773 tons of newsprint. The first edition of the newly combined "Atlanta Journal and Constitution" had 240 pages, including 20 pages of strip cartoons.

"The Times" comments that 773 tons of newsprint would be sufficient for more than six weeks' issues at its present size. In Israel, the newspaper allocation for all daily and afternoon papers together is at present (before the threatened reduction) 175 tons per month, so that the 773 tons of the Kansas paper would cover nearly 18 weeks of newspaper supply for the whole daily press of this country.

Lord Samuel, Hon. Doctor (Canal.) On behalf of the Chancellor, Field Marshal Smuts, a number of honorary degrees were conferred last week by the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. First among the recipients was Viscount Samuel of whom the Orator said in his Latin address that if he recounted all the qualities that fitted him for a degree, he might make his hearers late for lunch. The other recipients included Dr. Vannevor Bush, the American scientist, E.M. Forster, the writer, and Stanley Morrison,

historian and typographer of "The Times".

Anyone Interested? Tucked away at the bottom of a page in the latest bulletin of the New York Institute of International Education is the following notice:

A librarian now working in the Neustadt Public Library, New Jersey, would like to exchange papers with a librarian in Israel. The note added that anyone who could help bring about such an exchange should write to Miss Margaret Quigley at the Montclair Library.

Anti-Nazi Scholar Dr. Agnes von Zahn-Harnack who died recently in Berlin, was a daughter of Adolf von Harnack, the Protestant theologian and historian, and a great-granddaughter of Justus von Liebig, the famous chemist. She wrote a biography of her father and several theological studies and was active in the New Democratic movement. Her brother, member of a resistance organization, was executed by the Nazis.

In Foreign Reviews An article on the Hebrew University by Norman Bentwich is one of the principal features in the April number of the London "Quarterly Review." The "Neue Schweizer Rundschau" had in its February issue no less than three contributions from Israel: "George and das Judentum," by W. Kraft; "Das Fuehrerprinzip," a lecture by E. Simon; and a review of Eber's "Moses" by M. Brod. An illustrated report of the visit to Haifa of the motor yacht "Northwind" with its display of British goods, is given in the "Textile News Bulletin."

Half A Century. "A Murder is Announced" by Agatha Christie, the 50th detective novel of the "Queen of Crime fiction," has just been published by Collins, London.

ASKED QUESTION A correspondent reminds us that the lines, quoted in last Friday's issue, which L. E. Amery inscribed on a peak in the Rockies are taken from the Marrow school song "Forty Years On."

IN THE FIELDS OF KIBBUTZ LAVES



IN THE FIELDS OF KIBBUTZ LAVES

Keren Hayesod Photo

INSANITY FAIR - CONTINUED

SOMEWHERE SOUTH OF SUEZ, by Douglas Reed, Jonathan Cape, London, 12s.

The author of "Insanity Fair" is still working on his original mission: to awaken his contemporaries to their danger by frightening them. Such a purpose is laudable in an age of terrors not all of which are apparent to the still sheltered English-speaking world; but those who use the startle-technique should never forget the fable of the boy who cried "Wolf." That shepherd is represented as having had an over-developed feeling for comedy, but without damage to the moral of the tale he might have been drawn as a humourless person who sincerely fancied he saw more wolves than there were. The plight of the sheep was what mattered.

This book is presented by the publishers as being only partly an account of Africa, and being more an appreciation of the world's predicament, "The Grand Design of

the Twentieth Century," seen from the African Continent.

This is a flattering description. Mr. Reed, as a practised and conscientious journalist, has recorded many interesting first-hand impressions of the South African scene, and he sounds a well-needed warning about the dangerous provincialism of the small white population, which, by indulgence in an unheeding conservatism opposed to further immigration, is fatally weakening its ability to deal with its environment.

The Elders of Zion If Mr. Reed had confined his book to this problem he might have made it first-rate, but unfortunately he has related his account of what he has seen and studied to his views on the Grand Design of the world's predicament. These are ventilated on almost every

page, sometimes in the least likely context.

Mr. Reed is very alarmed by Communism and Zionism—he attributes the whole motivating force of this age to their conjoined initiative.

This soon leads him into adopting the familiar and disreputable theory of a huge secret organization which employs the leading personages of the world, unknown to them, for the accomplishment of evil. The directing committee is composed of Communists, Nazis, Zionists, and as we read of their stupendous achievements we wonder impatiently who these powerful elders may be until at last a name is suggested: it is broadly hinted that Adolf Hitler was a Jew who brought about the disasters of the last twenty years in order to further Zionist aims.

This is elaborated in a chapter called "The Rise of Zionism," where the effect of Anti-Semitism on that event is not mentioned, while we learn of the crypto-Zionism of Goebbels, Goering, and others. Such is typical of a great mass of improbabilities to which the author treats us.

"Somewhere South of Suez" is a book about contemporary political history, written by a man devoid of political or historical sense, and who is one of Nature's Baconians. Because of its subject and the author's journalistic ability it is likely to be widely read and so to misinform numerous people about the habits of modern wolves, with the effect already noted by Aeschylus.

(Observer Copyright)

HOPE FOR INVALIDS

PARKINSON'S DISEASE, by Walter Burchill, M.D., London, N.W.11, pp. 78, 5s. Widely travelled in the Far East and author of several other books, the author of this little book has been suffering from Parkinson's Disease (Paralysis agitans) for eight years. His aim is to give good advice to fellow sufferers, "not to cause them to consider themselves disabled and cut off from life and work."

In his minute description, he forgets nothing that could be of help to the chronic sufferer, from a peg in the lavatory to arrangements for sea and air travel, thus making his booklet a practical and valuable guide for chronically disabled people, for their nurses and relatives, but also for the general practitioner.

BENJAMIN DOLL

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NEW APPROACH TO DICKENS

CHARLES DICKENS, A Biography and Critical Study, by Jack Lindsay, Andrew Duckers, London, pp. 488, 18s.

Such a bag-ridden personality is presented in Jack Lindsay's psychological study of the greatest of all English novelists, that one begins to wonder if it is worth while reading such interpretative literature, which overlooks one of the main qualities which makes the writings of Dickens live.

Where, for instance, is the humour, whose fleet touches and elaborate character sketches never fail to delight? It is obscured by the "death wish," the guilt of illicit passion and by the hysterical desire for public approval.

Childhood Experiences Lindsay's main revelation is that Dickens was "all the time consciously or unconsciously moving over the narrow ground of certain key experiences of childhood." Some of these, such as his father's imprisonment for debt, his own neagre schooling and his contempt for his parents (Mr. and Mrs. Micawber) are clearly reflected in his novels, but the essential influence was the sister-fixation which Charles had for Fanny, Fanny became a successful musician whilst Charles was still struggling.

Apparently the only way the relationship with his sister could remain satisfactory was to wish her dead. This death-wish, Lindsay maintains, is central to an understanding of Dickens, to whom the image of a perfect love relationship is identified with death. Far-fetched though this may seem at first, it offers an explanation of Charles' obsession with the image of Little Nell, and seems to account for the violent end of so many of his heroines.

There are two other features which greatly influenced Dickens' writings. The first was his relationship with his wife, Kate. After the first week of married life, he and Kate never seem to have been alone. He despised her for her great fertility (they had nine children), while he loved his sisters-in-law who lived with them. This conflict caused a great tension, which gave to Dickens' life and work a dynamism which is reflected in the terrible tempo of his life, and which, in the end, killed him.

Writer and Public The other important feature was the intimate relationship between Dickens and his public. By insisting on publishing monthly parts, instead of a fully constructed novel, Dickens introduced a new relation between writer and public. When he became separated from his wife in 1858, Dickens feared that the Victorian public would turn its back on him, and it was this that caused him to devote more and more time to public readings of his stories, in order to strengthen the bond with his followers. These readings became a necessity for him, absorbed most of his energy and time, and are said to have hastened his death.

The early novels, such as "Pickwick Papers," "Oliver Twist," and "Nicholas Nickleby" are set in the pre-reform period, but the development of the railways and, most important of all, the writings of Thomas Carlyle destroyed Dickens' faith in laissez-faire. The intimate relationship between Dickens and his public, which was the Victorian public would turn its back on him, and it was this that caused him to devote more and more time to public readings of his stories, in order to strengthen the bond with his followers. These readings became a necessity for him, absorbed most of his energy and time, and are said to have hastened his death.

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Issued:

60,720 Ordinary Shares of IL 1 each

4,978 Ordinary Shares of IL 10 each

Paid:

50,720 Ordinary Shares of IL 1 each

30,000 Ordinary Shares of IL 1 each

paid IL-0.50 on each share

4,978 Ordinary Shares of IL 10 each

fully paid

General Reserve

Current, Deposit, Saving and other

Accounts, including provision for

contingencies, reserve for income

tax, income received in advance

and balance of Profit and Loss

Account

Subsidiary Companies

Liabilities on account of Customers:

Confirmed Documentary Credits

Guarantees, Acceptances, etc.

Contingent Liabilities

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1953.

LIABILITIES

Share Capital

Authorized:

63,000 Ordinary Shares of IL 1 each

8,500 Ordinary Shares of IL 10 each

Issued:

60,720 Ordinary Shares of IL 1 each

4,978 Ordinary Shares of IL 10 each

Paid:

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30,000 Ordinary Shares of IL 1 each

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